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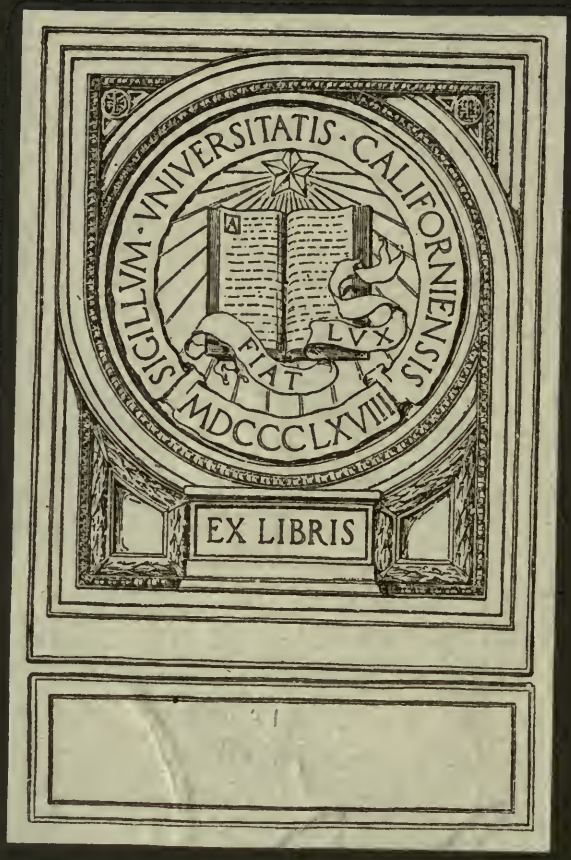
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CATALOGUE

OF THE

PAINTINGS AND OTHER OBJECTS OF INTEREST

BELONGING TO THE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA:
COLLINS, PRINTER, 705 JAYNE STREET.
1872.

WILL BE PUBLISHED JAN. 1, 1873.

THE HISTORY

OF THE

CONSOLIDATION

OF THE

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Prepared in accordance with a request of

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY THE HON. ELI K. PRICE.

One Vol. 12*mo.*

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,

715 AND 717 MARKET STREET.

☞ WILL BE FOR SALE BY THE PUBLISHERS.

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the entire end is attained. This is so far from the case that it may be said the labor of the management, and the necessity for funds, only then begin. The arrangement of books is a matter of much labor, and their binding of considerable expense; and when bound they involve the necessity for about three dollars per volume for the construction of a proper building. After the structure, which of course should have every convenience, is erected and occupied, the conduct of a library, in order that the use of the books may be free and prompt, requires an annual expenditure of the interest of three dollars per volume. It will, therefore, be seen that each book entails the necessity for at least six dollars of capital, for an entirely satisfactory accommodation and use. Considering this, no one need be surprised that valuable collections, bequeathed to great libraries in England, have lain unpacked for more than a century.

Regarding the affairs and conduct of the Society, none can know so well as those who have directed them, how desirable it would have been to have accomplished much more than has been achieved, nor can any better appreciate the necessity that existed for the exercise of forethought, prudence, and economy, as well as for the unwavering adherence to a wise and successful system, which have been essential to reach the condition we now happily occupy. Aware that failure is far more usual than success, we have not, however, hesitated to attempt, by well-considered and carefully-matured appeals to the public, followed up by the hard work necessary to gather the fruit of such appeals, to improve the condition of our affairs. The result is the fine building that accommodates the library and gallery, and the various trust funds, an account of which is appended.

In the catalogue the effort has been to give, with as little amplification as possible, such an account of each object as would at once interest and instruct those who might, from youthfulness or other cause, be ignorant of the history of the particular subject. And this seems to be the more proper when we reflect that the full history of an institution can only be obtained from a thorough knowledge of all its records, and that each succeeding year brings upon the stage

of active life a corps of youth that must needs contain many desirous to acquire and preserve for themselves and others the knowledge of a generation that is passing away. It would not have been difficult to have largely increased the catalogue, but as additions can readily be made in future editions, further delay in issuing it was thought undesirable. The arrangement of the gallery and preparation of the catalogue, often at the cost of a day for verifying a date, fell upon volunteers who could ill spare the time necessary for the very considerable labor involved in the performance of a work that had already been much too long delayed.

The Hall is open from 10 o'clock A.M. till 2 o'clock P.M., and from 7 o'clock till 10 o'clock P.M., except during the months of July and August. Very beautifully engraved steel plates have been procured by a member who authorizes their use for printing cards of introduction for visitors, to be had in such numbers as may be desired by any member of the Society, at the cost of printing, or three dollars per hundred for the larger, and two dollars and fifty cents per hundred for the smaller ones. They may be obtained of the Librarian or Secretary, or orders for them may be given to the collector, Mr. James E. Kaighn. The card, desirable as it is in removing any chance of perplexity as to the mode of access, is not, however, absolutely necessary, for, in accordance with early and constant usage, the Librarian admits any civil person who desires access. Upon entering, the visitor records his name and place of residence in the Registry.

The building of the Society is situated on the beautiful grounds of that ancient and noble charity, the Pennsylvania Hospital, No. 820 Spruce Street; but before entering it, some notice may be made of what has been deemed fitting to place on the exterior.

THE WINDOW GUARDS

bear the

1. Arms of William Penn, Founder of the State.

These are two beautiful bronzes, modelled by Mr. Hermann E. Wesche, and cast by Messrs. Robert Wood & Co., the only work of the kind hitherto executed in this country. The motto, "*Dum Clavum*

Teneam," means, "Whilst I hold the helm;" and as the late Granville John Penn said, "is part of a line of the Latin poet Ennius, of whose writings, fragments only have been preserved in the pages of other authors, and this line is quoted by Quintilian. * * * * The whole line stands thus: '*Dum clavum rectum teneam navimque gubernam*,' 'Whilst I hold the helm right or straight and steer the ship.'"

Surmounting The Roof of the hall is the

2. Vane of the Old Mill on Chester Creek.

A building that was situated about one and a half miles N.W. of Chester, and which was erected in 1699, by Richard Townsend, with material brought from England. William Penn, Samuel Carpenter, and Caleb Pusey were the original partners, who conducted the business. The vane is of iron, and pierced to bear the following inscription,

W. P.
S. C. : C. P.
1699.

A piece, the longer arm, bearing upon it "Historical Society, 1872," has now been added to it, and the whole richly gilt.

The old vane was presented to the Society, June 13th, 1864, by Mr. Reese W. Flower.

ENTERING THE BUILDING

Here hang over the door-sides two

3. Fire Buckets.

They belonged to the first Bank of the United States, and are adorned with the arms of the Federal Government, underneath which is the inscription, "17—G. Rutter, Philada. Pinxt.—92."

Presented to the Society, November 17th, 1852, by Thomas Dunlap.

At the right hand of the door stands the

4. Printing Press of the Spiritual Order of the Solitary in Ephrata.

Among those drawn to the shores of the New World by the fame of William Penn, were many German Baptists. In early times, in Germantown and along the beautiful banks of the romantic Wissahickon, there were a few of those who sought "the Woman in the Wilderness," as they figuratively styled their ideal of a spiritual life, but it was such of these simple-mannered Germans as found an abode at Ephrata, in

Lancaster County, that became the most famous, by their adopting the seventh day for their period of rest, and instituting a semi-monastic life. There, after a day of faithful and allotted labor, each, in his narrow cell, reposed upon a wooden bench, with a billet of wood for a pillow, to rise at dawn; and, as, from a motive of economy, their diet was restricted to vegetables, to eat his simple meal from an octagonal wooden platter, one of which is to be seen in our collection. An hour-glass in each cell (and it was, perhaps, the only other article of furniture) enabled the monks and nuns of this strange order to punctually parade in their long white gowns and cowls, for their costume was that of the Capuchins or White Friars, or to assemble for the practice of their exquisitely charming music. That they were well practised in penmanship, may be seen in a volume of their beautifully written music, preserved in our fire-proof room. Their proficiency in music has not, however, been preserved.

Upon this ancient press, and on paper made at their mill, were printed their now rare books, some of which we fortunately possess. Among them, "The Bloody Stage, or Martyr Book of Baptists," 2 vols. folio, containing in all 1514 pp., printed in 1748; "Dissertation on Man's Fall," 1765, presented to the Society, December 21, 1825, by the Right Rev. William White; and the "Chronicon Ephratense," a quarto of 252 pp., of 1786. During the period that the Continental Congress sat at York and Lancaster, the issue of Continental money came from it.

"I give my printing press, known as the old Ephrata Printing Press, to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, but, if not accepted by them, to any similar institution in the city or county of Lancaster, in the discretion of my executor," is an item in the last will of the late P. Martin Heitler, of Ephrata.

The press was sent by the executor, Mr. Samuel Nessly, of Lancaster, May 13th, 1872. It was formally received by the Society on the 11th of November, 1872, on which occasion the venerable Mr. J. R. Chandler delivered an address that will leave no doubt as to the place of the press among the historical treasures of Pennsylvania.

5. The Music Book and Platter were presented November 24th, 1845, by the Right Rev. Peter Wolle.

6. Backplate for Chimney, with the Royal Arms.

Presented October 10th, 1870, by Mr. Alexander F. Beam.

7. The Swamp Angel.

This is a miniature, scale one inch to the foot, of a two-hundred pounder Parrott gun, cast by soldiers under command of Col. W. W. H. Davis, and of the sand-bag battery, built in the marsh one mile from Morris Island, near Charleston. It was for the construction of this battery that a requisition was made by the officer in charge for one hundred men eighteen feet high to wade through mud sixteen feet deep.

Presented by Gen. W. W. H. Davis.

8. Benjamin Franklin, President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, from 1785 to 1788. 27x36. By Charles Wilson Peale.

Deposited by Mr. James J. Barclay.

9. Timothy Matlack. 25x30. By Chas. Wilson Peale.

Deposited Nov. 11, 1872, by Mrs. Martha Bryan Whitney.

10. Columbia's Night Watch. 42x56. By Mr. Augustus G. Heaton.

Presented by the artist, 8th February, 1869.

11. Bank of Pennsylvania. 46x65. Artist unknown.

Presented by Mr. George K. Reed, of Lancaster, 9th of May, 1870.

12. History of the Old French Revolution.

In the Hall of entrance the bookcases contain, in the language of Dr. Thomas B. Wilson, "one of the most complete records extant of official documents and ephemeral pamphlets, etc., connected with the old French Revolution." The following account, an extract from the proceedings of the meeting of the contributors to the purchase of the Penn manuscripts, is given as a brief history of the books.

"After the list of subscribers (for the purchase of the Penn manuscripts) had been read, the secretary represented to the meeting that the Historical Society had a permanent Binding Fund, amounting to more than two thousand dollars, which had its origin as follows: Rather more than ten years ago, in a conversation with the late Dr. Thomas B. Wilson, they exchanged views as to the remarkable collection of books and pamphlets on the Revolutionary History of France, which had been gathered together by William Maclure, late President of the Academy of Natural Sciences, who had gone from Scotland to Paris early in that terrible struggle, and remained there a number of years, using a handsome income in succoring as he could the distresses of his fellow-men; for he was a philanthropist of the most practical kind. There Mr. Maclure had secured, as they appeared, the publications relative to the struggle, and he formed a collection unrivalled, as it is thought, except by that in Paris itself. By his will these, as well as his other books, went to the Academy, and there for many years they remained boxed up and unused, for the great needs of the Academy permitted no proper accommodation for them. Dr. Wilson agreed that such a collection could not with propriety be sold outside of the city where the institution to which it had been bequeathed was located, but he, however, further agreed that it would not be improper for the Academy to sell it to an institution in the same city, more especially should such sale result in its becoming more available for the use of students. Upon inquiry, being told that the collection, amounting to twelve hundred volumes (it has, however, proved to be much larger), was worth one dollar per volume, he at once drew a check for twelve hundred dollars, and authorized the purchase for the Society (Mr. William S. Wilson, a brother, proposing to do so, paid two hundred dollars of this sum).

"Considering that he was bound to effect the purchase on the most reasonable terms, his friend, without however using Dr. Wilson's name, represented the matter to the Library committee of the Academy, who named five hundred dollars as a proper sum, and obtained authority to sell at that price. The collection being thus secured for the Historical Society,

the receipt and the remainder of the money, seven hundred dollars, were handed to Dr. Wilson; who said, as he had given the money, he could not take it back, and requested his friend to use it at his discretion for the benefit of the Society. Upon their next meeting, Dr. Wilson was informed that a $1000 bond of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, then selling at but little more than sixty per cent., and one share of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, had been purchased and placed in the hands of the Trustees of the Historical Society, as a permanent Binding Fund, the interest of which was first to be used in binding the books thus purchased. That interesting collection is now entirely well bound, and it was a pleasure to say that subsequently a member of the Society had added a thousand dollars to the fund, so that the amount was now more than two thousand dollars. It was now within our power still further to increase the fund, to make it more than three thousand dollars, and on motion of the secretary it was

"*Resolved*, That the balance of the fund remaining over after the purchase of the Penn manuscripts, shall be invested and placed in the hands of the Trustees of the Historical Society, and added to its Binding Fund."

The French collection was presented the 11th of March, 1861, by Thomas B. Wilson, M.D., and William S. Wilson.

13. George Gordon Meade, Major General U. S. A.

A photograph, presented by Messrs. Wenderoth & Taylor, April 11, 1864.

14. Thaddeus Stephens. An engraving.

Presented March 9th, 1868, by Mr. Charles G. Sower.

In the centre room, down stairs, is the

15. Writing Desk of George Washington.

This production of skilful Parisian cabinet-makers afforded General Washington, during his presidency and residence in this city, a most ample and convenient piece of office furniture. Its descent to our day is as follows:—

"Mr. Lear presents his respectful compliments to Mrs.

Powel, and, agreeably to General Washington's commands, has the honor to send her the writing-desk which she bought of the general. The original cost of the desk was £98 New York currency.

"Mr. L. is apprehensive that some injury has happened to the mouldings in getting the desk out of the President's room, on account of which, and other injuries, Mrs. Powel will make such deduction as she may think proper.

"Mrs. Powel will also receive a pair of oval mirrors, brackets and lamps, which the general begs she will accept as a token of his respectful and affectionate remembrance.

"Thursday, March 9, 1797."

Deposited November 11, 1867, by Mr. Chas. H. Hutchinson.

Mr. Hutchinson is grandson of Charles Willing Hare, who was nephew of Mrs. Elizabeth Powel (*née* Willing) to whom the letter was addressed, and who died without children.

16. McDonough's victory on Lake Champlain.

Presented March 11, 1872, by Mr. Philip H. Brice.

On the door opening into the west room is

17. Stephen Girard's Door Knocker.

Presented March 14, 1870, by Mr. A. C. Kline.

18. Suit of Armor.

From the palace in Mexico, at the time of the occupation of that city by the army under General Scott.

Presented by Col. Hiram B. Yeager to the State Fencibles of Philadelphia; and, on their disbanding, presented by their commanding officer, Col. James Page, to the Society, on the 11th of November, 1872.

THE STAIRWAY,

wide, and of easy ascent to the main hall, is moderately well furnished with paintings, engravings, etc., which represent in some degree, and as well as it was in our power to do so, the history of provincial days and of those immediately succeeding.

19. Philadelphia 100 Years ago.

Published by Matthew Clarkson and M. Biddle in 1762, republished in 1858.

20. New York in 1728.

A plan of the city in the year named, made by James Lyne, and engraved by William Bradford.

Presented the 11th of November, 1872, by Mr. John William Wallace.

21. The Election Medley.

This rare print portrays an election scene at the old Court House and Provincial Hall, that stood in the middle of Market Street on the western line of Second Street. The stairs, which were on the exterior of the building, were ascended by the voters who passed up from the northern side, voted at the door of the second story, and descended by the southern flight. The time at which the print appeared was just after that act, unexampled in the history of man, the voluntary abandonment of their long domination, by the Society of Friends, as is indicated by the verses which begin

"In Pennsylvania's peaceful days,
When Quakers ruled the roast, sir;
No quarrel then (my boys) there was;
Love warmed each honest breast, sir."

Franklin appeared in this medley, as he so constantly did in many places, not only in America but also in Europe during so large a part of the eighteenth century:—

"God save great George our King,
Prosper Agent Franklin,
Grant him success;
Hark how the valleys ring;
Long live our gracious King,
From whom all blessings spring.
Our wrongs redress."

Presented May 13, 1872, by Mr. Townsend Ward.

At an early day Pennsylvania became noted for her extended and well-made turnpikes, and for a bold engineering in bridges which spanned rivers of a width that Europeans viewed with awe and wonder. The bridges were a necessary result of the vast number of wagons of which Edmund Burke speaks as engaged in transporting the products, unrivalled in magnitude, of our fruitful soil. While the

supremacy in this respect is more than maintained in the mighty works under the government of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it is not too much, however, to ask the visitor to give a moment's attention to bridges that even now are great, and which before the day of railways, were, in this country, at least, unrivalled.

22. Wire Bridge at the Falls.

This structure was erected so long ago that very few now remember it. In 1811 it was broken down by a drove of cattle. Photograph from an original painting by Thomas Birch.

Presented January 10, 1870, by Alfred Stillé, M.D.

23. Upper Ferry Bridge.

This remarkably beautiful span, ninety-eight feet greater than any other known at the time, was boldly thrown across the Schuylkill at Callowhill Street, the site now occupied by the present wire bridge. It was painted by Thomas Birch, and this engraving executed by Jacob J. Plocher.

Presented March 11, 1872, by Mr. James N. Stone.

24. High Street Bridge.

This great work yet stands; its roadway, however, having, some twenty years ago, been reduced from an arch to a horizontal, with the view to accommodate the great traffic of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The original painting is by Thomas Birch. Engraved by S. Seymour, 1805.

Presented March 11, 1872, by Mr. James N. Stone.

25. Savannah Founded.

James Oglethorpe, Governor of Georgia.

Treaty with the Creek Indians.

Thaddeus Kosciusko.

Nathaniel Greene.

Kasimir Korvin Pulaski.

These are the works of an accomplished artist, Henry Saunders Dmochowsky, who passed a number of years in this country.

Presented by Messrs. J. Francis Fisher, Henry Saunders Dmochowsky, Thomas B. Wilson, M.D., and William S. Wilson, July 14, 1861.

26. Broadside to obtain Recruits for Washington's Army.

Presented

27. Baltimore in 1752.

From a sketch by John Moale, corrected by Daniel Bowley, engraved by Borgum.

Presented the 11th of March, 1872, by Mr. Frederick D. Stone.

28. Bethlehem in 1760.

"A view of Bethlem, the great Moravian settlement in the Province of Pennsylvania. Sketched on the spot by His Excellency, Governor Pownal. Painted and engraved by Paul Sandby."

From the Penn Manuscript Collection.

29. Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Painted by Benjamin West, engraved by John Hall.

Presented

30. West and his Family.

Painted by Benjamin West, engraved by G. S. & J. G. Facius.

John West, the father of Benjamin, married and at once came to America in 1714, leaving his wife in England. She gave birth to a child, and died, the child remaining in England. John married again in America, and Benjamin was the youngest of the ten children of the American wife. When Benjamin left America, he was engaged to be married to Elizabeth Shewell, and in 1765 his venerable father accompanied her to England, and there, for the first time, he saw his eldest son, who was at the time fifty years of age. The boy standing by his mother's side is Raphael West. Benjamin, his father, stands with a pallet in his hand. Hats are on the heads of John West and his eldest son. Relatives are paying their first visit to Mrs. West on the birth of her second child.

Presented November 11, 1872, by Mr. Frederick D. Stone.

31. Magna Charta, with the Seal of the King and Shields of the Barons in Arms.

Fac-simile from the original in the British Museum.

Presented

32. George Washington. 25x30.

The original, by Gilbert Stuart, belongs to Colonel Wesley P. Hunt, of Trenton, N. J. Mr. Sully, a pupil of Stuart, considering it to be next in point of merit to the fine head in the Boston Athenæum, executed this copy.

Presented November 12, 1855, by Thomas Sully.

33. The Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D. 25x30.

Born March 22, 1796; Rector of Christ Church from May 4, 1837; author of the History of Christ Church, of Memoir of John F. Watson, and of Travels in Egypt, etc. Died September 18, 1869. Painted by James R. Lambdin in 1840.

Presented June 13, 1870, by Mr. John William Wallace.

34. The Royal Arms of England. Temp. Queen Anne. Painted on panel, 36x42.

This symbol of Sovereignty was displayed in the Provincial Hall and Court House that once stood in Market Street at Second, and no doubt was placed there at the time that Queen Anne reigned over our forefathers. When the State House was built in Chestnut Street, it is probable the arms were removed there, and that at the Revolution they were stored in the loft of that building. Notice of their being there is to be found in the minutes of the meeting of this Society, November 4, 1844, soon after which they were presented to the Society. These arms bear the motto, *Semper Eadem*, which Queen Anne, in 1702, ordered to be used. On the accession, however, of the House of Hanover, George I. restored the old motto, *Dieu et mon Droit*, which had been first assumed by Edward III.

35. Edmund Pendleton Gaines, Major-General U. S. A. 25x30.

Born in Virginia, March 20, 1777, died June 6, 1849. Painted by Rembrandt Peale.

Presented December 13, 1869, by Mr. Henry Carey Baird.

36. Arthur St. Clair, Major-General U. S. A. 25x30.

Born in Edinburgh, 1734, died at Greensburg the 31st of August, 1818. Original by Charles Wilson Peale, copied by Mr. James B. Sword, and presented by him, October 14, 1861.

37. Election Day at the State House.

Painted by Lawrence Krimmel in 1815, engraved by Alexander Lawson.

Presented by Miss Lawson.

38. Pedigree of the Penn Family.

Presented July 4, 1852, by Thomas Gilpin.

39. Pedigree oe the Penn Family.

From the Penn Manuscripts.

40. William Penn.

Full length, painted by Inman, engraved by John Sartain.

Presented

41. William Penn.

An artist, now unknown, executed a portrait in duplicate, of this eminent man, both of which were at Stoke Poges until one of them was presented to this Society by his grandson, Granville Penn. As the Society was therefore possessed of a portrait, not only entirely authentic, but one that presented Penn as marked by eminent personal beauty, as was indeed the case, a member, believing that the people should see the founder of their government as he really was, undertook, some years ago, to have this fine work of art fittingly engraved. With great deliberation and an exercise of all the intelligence and judgment of which he was capable, an engraver thought to have no superior in this country was selected, and, in order to facilitate his work, a crayon drawing of reduced size was obtained. This drawing was executed by Mr. William Hunt, of Newport, Rhode Island, who, after he had been paid the stipulated charge, one hundred dollars, said he had become quite enamored with the work he had undertaken, and that, not satisfied with the drawing he had

first made, he had executed another that now entirely satisfied him. With a view to establish the value of the drawing which he had delivered, he said his charge for a similar work would be five hundred dollars.

This drawing, as well as the painting, was placed in the hands of Mr. S. A. Schoff, of Boston, who, in the course of rather more than two years, finished a steel plate that has been pronounced by critics to be quite equal to anything of the kind ever executed in America. While the work must of course speak for itself, it may not, however, be improper to refer to the remarkably fine and bold effect produced by the unbroken lines in the armor, a feature in engraving for which there was hardly a precedent, and to secure which, the work, which had been nearly finished, in short, broken lines, with necessarily but little or no effect, was punched out, and these new lines were traced by the artist's master hand. The contrast between the metal, the flesh, and the long flowing hair of the cavalier, was but a happy accident, but it was an accident that lends an exquisitely charming effect to a work of no ordinary merit.

Presented May 13, 1872, by Mr. Townsend Ward. Impressions from this plate have never been sold. Recently, however, the owner of it resolved that any person subscribing to the Publication Fund of the Society should be entitled to receive a copy.

42. Letter of William Penn to the Indians, 25th of Second Month, 1682.

A fac-simile. Presented June 27, 1842, by Benjamin Ferris.

43. Lady Juliana Penn.

Wife of Thomas Penn and daughter of the Earl of Pomfret. Born 1729, married 1751, died 1801.

44. Nicholas Biddle.

After Sully's painting, engraved by Samuel Cousins, London.

Presented May 13, 1872, by Mr. Craig Biddle.

45. Almanac of 1687, a Broadside.

The late Edward D. Ingraham, in looking over the volume

of letters of William Penn to James Harrison, which then was bound in paper, said it might be well to examine the cover, as in early days they were sometimes stiffened by pasting inside of them printed matter that might now have become of great value. The cover was accordingly removed, and after being soaked for several days, Mr. Ingraham had the satisfaction to obtain this copy of one of the earliest specimens of Philadelphia typography. "Printed and sold by William Bradford, near Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, pro Anno 1687." Restored March 14, 1853, by Edward D. Ingraham.

46. Fairman's Mansion and the Treaty-Tree.

Painted by Brittan, engraved by Berz.

Although the house here represented, and which appears in West's painting of Penn's Treaty with the Indians, was not erected till long after that event, yet Fairman had resided at the place before Penn's arrival, as may be seen by the following extract from the Record of Friends' Marriages at Burlington. "Thomas Fairman, of Shackamaxon on ye river Delaware, to Elizabeth Kinsey, the 24th of the 10th month, 1680, at the house of John Woolston, Burlington."

Presented the 13th of May, 1872, by Mr. Townsend Ward.

47. William Bradford's Letter to Half-Yearly Meeting of Friends at Burlington.

This letter, written the "3d of ye fifth month, 1688," contained a proposal to print a large Bible. It is a fac-simile of an original among the records of Arch Street Meeting. This proposal of Bradford's was the first proposition ever made in America to print the Bible in English. For an account of Bradford and of these proposals, see "An Address delivered at the celebration of the New York Historical Society, May 20, 1863, of the 200th birthday of Mr. William Bradford, who introduced the art of printing into British America, by John William Wallace of Philadelphia." Albany, 1863.

Presented February 12, 1872, by Mr. John William Wallace.

48. Unknown Portrait. 18x24.

49. The Rev. William Rogers, Chaplain of the 3d Brigade Pennsylvania Line of the Continental Army, from March 1776 to 1781. 23x26.

Deposited January 10, 1859, by the Society of the Cincinnati.

50. Autograph Names of the Governors of Pennsylvania, from the time of William Penn to the year 1800.

Presented April 14, 1851, by Mr. Sidney V. Smith.

51. Representation of the Tombstone of William Bradford.

This is a colored drawing representing the tombstone of the celebrated first printer of the middle colonies of British America, as the stone stood in the grounds of Trinity Church, New York, from the date of its erection in (as is probable) A.D. 1752, the date of Bradford's death, or soon after, till May 20, 1863 (the 200th anniversary of his birth), when the corporation of Trinity Church, of which Bradford was a vestryman from A.D. 1703 to A.D. 1710, erected a new one in marble, with a grand religious ceremony and a printed "order of services to be held in Trinity Church, May 20, 1863, on the occasion of the restoration of the tombstone of William Bradford, deceased May 13, 1752." The original tombstone, which stood near the church on the north side thereof, and which had been injured in the erection of the present church edifice, was then fastened together by clamps, and was presented to the New York Historical Society, in whose hall it now remains.

52. Portraits of Indians. 17x23.

The Knife Chief of the Pawnee Loups, called "the Bravest of the Braves," painted from life by John Neagle in 1821, and presented by him October 14, 1861. In Poulson's Daily Advertiser, of February 1, 1821, is the following account:—

"Knife Chief, of the Pawnee Loups, called the Bravest of the Braves. He belonged to a band of men called Braves, and he rescued a woman of the Paduca Nation, who was taken prisoner by his nation and placed at the stake to be burnt in presence of a council of the nation. The brave

stood looking on until he could bear it no longer. He sprang forward, rescued her, with his knife he cut the fastenings that bound her, flung her on a horse, and rode away with her. It was an act so daring that it was thought to be the work of the Great Spirit. He escaped, and remained long away, fearing to return. He was at last recalled, and for this act was styled the Bravest of the Brave." See Godman's Nat. Hist. Introd., and engraved by Peter Maverick from this picture.

Painted from life by John Neagle in 1821, and presented October 14th, 1861, by the artist.

53. The Two Heads. 17x23.

Left Hand, Big Kansas, or Caussetongua.
Right Hand, Sharitarishe, Chief of the Grand Pawnees.

Big Kansas had a remarkably sleepy expression in his eyes, was inanimate except on important occasions, but a dreadful opponent. He had a great friendship for Sharitarishe of the Panis Loups, and would not consent to sit for his likeness without they were both painted on the same canvas. The Indian name is Caussetongua, of the Ottoe Tribe (or Kansas), and brother to their head Chief. In this tribe are 350 warriors (1821). Sharitarishe, Chief of the Grand Pawnees, son of a distinguished orator. He was distinguished in war against the Spaniards and Indians on the confines of New Mexico. Like his father, he is a distinguished orator, and next in eloquence to Big Elk of the same deputation. He commands great respect from his tribe, is very decisive, and has great energy of character. These Indians came as a deputation with Major O'Fallon in 1821.

Painted from life by John Neagle in 1821, presented October 14, 1861, by the artist.

54. The Right Rev. William White, D.D.

Born in Philadelphia April 4, 1748, died July 17, 1836. Chaplain of the Continental Congress, Chaplain also of the Senate in the Presidency of Washington, and first Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Deposited February 12, 1872, by Mr. John William Wallace.

55. Blowing up of the British Frigate Augusta. 20x30.

This event occurred at Red Bank, near the Jersey shore below Philadelphia, on the 23d of October, 1777, while this fated vessel, H. B. M. Frigate Augusta of 64 guns, was lying aground on a mud bank. A hot shot struck and set her on fire. She was raised in 1869 or 1870.

The painting, as also that of the action of the Serapis and Bonne Homme Richard, under Paul Jones, was executed by an English naval officer, who, coming here from Jamaica, was, for a time, a guest of James Peale, whose son, of the same name, relates this. It would seem that this officer must have painted the scene in duplicate, for in 1867, Mr. Holloway, an American long residing in London, purchased at an auction sale in that city a similar painting, which he presented to Mr. George W. Childs. While the difference in them is merely trivial, the style is the same, and Mr. James M. Earle thinks there can be no doubt that the same hand executed both. The painting of the Society once belonged to Peale's gallery. There is only one other painting in this collection that came from that gallery; but it may not be amiss to say that the action of members of the society led to the purchase at auction, by the city, of about eighty paintings, being about one-half of Peale's gallery. After the chairman of the Committee on City Property ceased to bid, a member of this society, desirous to keep together as much of the gallery as was possible, commenced to bid, and purchased about twenty more, which he permitted the Councils to take at cost. A rejected portrait, that of Arthur O'Connor, which did not command a bid at the sale, and which was, therefore, thrown into the latter lot, subsequently was placed, along with the others, on the walls of Independence Hall, and was labelled General Charles Lee.

Presented to the Society March 9, 1857, by Mr. James S. Earle.

56. George Washington.

Engraved by Welch after Stuart.

Presented April 14, 1853, by Mr. George W. Childs.

THE MAIN ROOM.

Inside of it hang the portraits of

57. General John Cadwalader. 40x50.

A son of Dr. Thomas Cadwalader. He was born in Philadelphia in 1743, served during a great part of the Revolutionary War, was at Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth, and died February 10, 1786.

Original by Chas. Wilson Peale; copy by Mr. Edward Bowers, and Presented by him June 30, 1854.

58. William Moultrie, Major-General in the Army of the Revolution. 25x30.

Born in England in 1731. Emigrated to South Carolina at an early age. Was a member of the Provincial Congress. Second in command at the siege of Charleston. Was Governor of South Carolina. Died at Charleston the 27th of September, 1805.

Original by Chas. Wilson Peale. Copy by Mr. James B. Sword. Presented Nov. 11, 1872, by Mr. John Jordan, Jr.

59. The Rev. Israel Acrelius, Provost of the Swedish Churches in America. 25x30.

This historical writer was born in Sweden, and leaving there he came to this country, and in 1749 settled in Wilmington, Delaware. In 1756 he returned to his native land, where he died in 1800. His "Description of the Present and Former State of the Swedish Congregations in New Sweden" has just been translated by the Rev. William M. Reynolds, and is to appear under the auspices of the Historical Societies of Delaware and Pennsylvania. The original portrait, artist unknown, was in the possession of his descendants, the Gordon family of Wilmington, who presented it some years ago to Trinity Church of that place. Permission for the purpose being kindly given by the Rev. Mr. Breck, this copy was made by Mr. Christian Schuesselle and

Presented by him the 11th of March, 1861.

60. The Rev. William Smith, D.D. 45x39.

Born in Scotland about the year 1725, he left there for this country in 1751, and became Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. Died the 14th of May, 1803.

Galt, in his Life of West, after speaking of West's Copy of St. Ignatius, an early effort of his art, goes on to say:—

"This copy was greatly admired by all who saw it, and by none more than his valuable friend, Provost Smith, to whom it suggested that portrait painting might be raised to something greatly above the exhibition of a mere physical likeness; and he in consequence endeavored to impress upon the mind of his pupil that characteristic painting opened a new line in the art, only inferior in dignity to that of history, but requiring, perhaps, a nicer discriminative tact of mind. This judicious reflection of Dr. Smith was, however, anticipated by Sir Joshua Reynolds, who had already made the discovery, and was carrying it into effect with admirable success. The Provost, however, was unacquainted with that circumstance, and induced West to make an experiment by drawing his portrait in the style and attitude of the St. Ignatius."

Artist, Benjamin West.

Presented the 10th of October, 1871, by Mr. H. W. Smith.

61. William Bartram. 25x30.

A botanist, and fourth son of John Bartram, who established the remarkable Botanic Garden at Kingsessing. Born at that place in 1739, William Bartram had the advantage of the best of all schools, a practical one, and was elected Professor of Botany, in the University of Pennsylvania, in 1782. He was author of "Travels in Carolina, etc. etc." Died July 22, 1823.

Original by Chas. Wilson Peale. This copy was executed by Mr. James B. Sword, and presented December 9, 1861, by Mr. John Jordan, Jr.

62. Henry Knox, Major-General of the Army of the Revolution. 25x30.

Born in Boston 1750, died at Thomaston, Maine, 1806. He

was in every battle where Washington fought, and was Secretary of War from 1784 to 1795.

Original by Charles Wilson Peale; copy by Mr. James B. Sword, presented November 11, 1872, by Mr. John Jordan, Jr.

63. Marion's Dinner. 42x35.

A striking incident in the career of the famous partisan leader, General Francis Marion, is related as follows, by Alexander Garden, of Lee's Legion, in his Anecdotes of the Revolution. "A British officer was sent from the garrison at Georgetown, S. C., to negotiate a business interesting to both armies; when this was concluded, and the officer about to return, the General said, 'If it suits your convenience, sir, to remain for a short period, I shall be glad of your company to dinner.' The mild and dignified simplicity of Marion's manners had already produced their effect; and, to prolong so interesting an interview, the invitation was accepted. The entertainment was served up on pieces of bark, and consisted entirely of roasted potatoes, of which the General ate heartily, requesting his guest to profit by his example, repeating the old adage, that 'hunger was an excellent sauce.' 'But surely, General,' said the officer, 'this cannot be your ordinary fare.' 'Indeed it is, sir,' he replied, 'and we are fortunate on this occasion, *entertaining company*, to have more than our usual allowance."

Original by John Blake White, of Charleston, S. C., of which this is supposed to be a copy.

64. Fort Necessity. 38x26.

The appearance on the 17th of April, 1754, at the confluence of the Alleghany and the Monongahela Rivers, where Pittsburg now stands, of a very considerable French force under the command of M. de Contrecœur, an event that led to the abandonment of the incomplete and defenceless English works at that place by Ensign Ward and his small body of forty-one men, is of special interest in the annals of Pennsylvania. The occurrence took place on our soil; it again involved the two powers that for so many centuries had waged so many wars; and it has consequently taken its

important place in history as the first act of hostility in still another war between France and England. It was a war, too, that was destined to rage for seven years, drawing other nations into its vortex, and pervading every quarter of the globe. Besides stripping France of the Canadas and the vast region of the Ohio and the Mississippi, it gave also to England, and as if in contrast with the new world, the ancient empire of India, by the mighty conquests effected by Lord Clive. Nor was this all. In the old world the power of the new kingdom of Prussia then arose, and Frederick the Great achieved his enduring fame, while in the new, the immortal Washington, here in the primeval forest, found a school of adversity in which he learned the lessons that fitted him to found the empire whose capital bears his name, and whose influence seems as world-wide as his fame.

With a prophetic and instinctive sense of the importance of the movement, young Washington, then at Wills's Creek, at once determined to occupy and fortify the mouth of Redstone. On his way thither he encountered, at the Great Meadows, a force of thirty-five French, and on the 28th of May defeated them, with the death of their commander, M. de Jumonville. To avenge this, the French gathered some six hundered men under the fiery Coulon-Villiers (known for his prowess as Le Grand Villiers), and marching against him, attacked Washington in the rude works he had hastily thrown up, and which he called Fort Necessity. A long defence, with insufficient ammunition, resulted in the surrender at near midnight of the three hundred men under Washington, whose bravery, however, was rewarded by the favorable terms which permitted them to march out the next morning, the fourth of July, 1754, with drums beating and colors flying. This post wrested from England, her power for a time seemed to wane; for now throughout the Canadas and in the whole valley of the Mississippi to its head springs in the Alleghanies, no standard floated but that of France.

The writer of this first saw the field of Fort Necessity on the evening of a third of July, and with just such a sunset as the artist some ten years later happily gave to a scene that at first promised but little picturesque effect. The plough,

now wisely stayed, had nearly done its work of obliterating the embankments of the fort, the traces of which are, however, easily perceived, both on the ground and in the painting.

Artist, Paul Weber.

Presented the 11th of February, 1856, by Messrs. J. R. Tyson, John Jordan, Jr., T. K. Collins, Sen., George McHenry, Howard Spencer, Jas. R. Snowden, George W. Norris, M.D., B. H. Coates, M.D., J. Dorsey Bald, F. A. Comly, Wm. Henry Trotter, J. Dickinson Logan, M.D., J. Francis Fisher, J. B. Lippincott, Thomas Sparks, Jr., Jas. L. Claghorn, Charles M. Wagner, Richard Ashhurst, Charles M. Morris, W. O. Johnson, Charles S. Ogden, J. Gillingham Fell, Wm. Parker Foulke, Thomas B. Wilson, M.D., Henry C. Baird, George W. Ball, Charles Magarge, John Cadwalader, E. C. Markley, Charles H. Muirheid, Ferd. J. Dreer, Pedro J. Guiteras, John M. Butler, Archer & Warner, Samuel J. Christian, Lyon J. Levy, H. G. Jones, John J. Vanderkemp, Thomas Sergeant, J. C. Mitchell, Stephen Colwell, S. A. Mercer, James Traquair, Israel Morris, J. L. Fenimore, Strickland Kneass, C. H. Clark, John T. Lewis, Samuel Welsh, Lawrence Johnson, S. Morris Waln, Daniel Holsman, P. Brady, John O. James, Wm. R. Lejée, Samuel L. Shober, and F. M. Wynkoop. These gentlemen also presented, at the same time,

65. Braddock's Grave. 22x26.

The unfortunate general who commanded the English on the fatal field, which is the subject of the next painting, was mortally wounded there, July the 9th, and died on the retreat, at the Great Meadows, on the 13th of July, 1755. His remains repose just to the north of the present turnpike, about one mile westward of Fort Necessity. For a century or more the place was marked by a broad oak tree, whose blasted top seemed no less emblematic of his fate than the tree itself did of his name; for in old English brad meant broad. The tree itself has recently fallen, but art which has perpetuated its solemn form may, for long years to come, help to preserve the historic interest, still keenly appreciated by its inhabitants, of a region that Paul Weber, no mean judge, said was the most beautiful he had ever seen.

Artist, Paul Weber.

66. Braddock's Field, or the Battle of the Monongahela. 38x26.

The disastrous battle of the 9th of July, 1755, occurred

on the right bank of the Monongahela, nine miles above Pittsburg. Overwhelmed by the calamity, the pusillanimous Dunbar, who had succeeded to the command, fled with the shattered fragments of the army all the way to Philadelphia, leaving the border open to a foe who swept almost unopposed over the greater part of Pennsylvania. On this field, too, on the 1st of August, 1794, the people of Western Pennsylvania were assembled in opposition to the excise laws, and in such numbers, about six thousand, as to excite grave fears of insurrection. The President, General Washington, sent a formidable military force into the country.

Artist, Paul Weber, and presented by him the 11th of December, 1854.

67. William Penn. A photographic copy of a recently discovered crayon drawing.

A book entitled "The Penns and Peningtons of the Seventeenth Century," by Maria Webb, London, 1867, gives in a note some account of this drawing, the history of which is also in the following note from Alfred Cope to Daniel B. Smith, 5th month 1st, 1868.

"These photographs of William Penn and his wife were received from John Thompson, of Hitchen, England, who writes that they were taken from original crayon portraits of William and Hannah Penn, in possession of a gentleman who resides near Darlington, and who says they have remained with other portraits by the same artist, Francis Place, in the possession of his family ever since they were drawn by Francis Place, who was an ancestor of this gentleman. And I understand they are marked by F. Place as being William and Hannah Penn. Maria Webb tells me that one of the Penington family formerly lived near Dimsdale, in the county of Durham, and that she has ascertained that William Penn and wife occasionally visited at this Peningtons, near Dimsdale, and that Place was on intimate terms with Penington, and she presumes that, during one of William and Hannah Penn's visits, Place, who was an amateur artist, executed these portraits, and this accounts for their being at Dimsdale, so far from where William Penn lived. The photographer says

that the originals are drawn on very coarse paper, and that they are discolored by age, and that it is very difficult to get a good negative."

Presented by Mr. Samuel L. Smedley.

THE BAY WINDOW.

This great window in the southern side of the main hall, besides affording a fine view of the beautiful garden of the Pennsylvania Hospital, is so ample in its dimensions as to afford abundant space for the display of pictures and relics of interest. Its eastern end is adorned with a finely carved bracket bearing the Arms of the Lloyds of Dolobran in Wales, one of whom, Thomas Lloyd, was President of Council and Commissioner of Pennsylvania from 1684 to 1688, and again President of Council and Deputy-Governor of the Province under William Penn, from 1690 to 1693.

On the bracket, and under glass shades, are to be seen

68. An Impression in Wax of the Great Seal of England.

69. The Key of the Fire-Proof of the Frigate Augusta.
Presented November 13, 1871, by Mr. Arad Barrows, Jr.

70. Bronze Medal in Commemoration of Washington.
By D. Eccleston, of Lancaster, 1805.

71. Silver Medal Commemorating the Victory of Com. Oliver Hazard Perry.

72. Medal of Washington's Second Presidency.

73. Medal of Washington in 1797.

74. Bronze Medal of Henry Clay.

75. Bronze Medal of Pius IX.

76. Box made from the wood of the Charter Oak.
Presented by Miss Ann Bingham Peters.

77. Sir William and Lady Keith.

Pencil drawings by John Watson. Presented November 12th, 1855, by Mr. Wm. A. Whitehead, of Newark, N. J.

78. Roberts Vaux. Presided at the two meetings preliminary to forming this Society, and its first Vice-President.

Presented by Mr. J. Francis Fisher, August 17, 1863.

79. Samuel C. Morris. Commander of the First City Troop at the battle of Trenton.

Presented March 11, 1872, by Miss Martha Morris.

Above the bracket is a portrait of

80. The Marquis de la Fayette, Commandant-General of the Parisian National Guard, 1789.

Presented February 12, 1872, by Mr. John Wm. Wallace.

81. Parisian National Guard.

A certificate of membership in the 4th Company, 5th Battalion, 3d Division of the Parisian National Guard of 1792. This is an engraved form, printed on parchment, and bears the ominous word "Commune." In the sentence, "d'etre fidéle a' la Nation, a la Loi, au Roi, a la Commune de Paris," the words *au Roi* are crossed out. Although issued in a day of "terror" it is signed with a jest, "Créte, captain des 100 culottes." The term "sans culottes" is connected with our own history, for it originated at Valley Forge; being applied there by Baron Steuben to the half-naked American soldiers. This, however, is not the only connection that existed in spirit between the two lands, for at the time of the "Reign of Terror," bands of men, as they passed along the streets of Philadelphia, sang—

"Vive la! the French convention,
Vive la! the rights of man.
Vive la! America,
For 'twas with you it first began."

Presented the 12th of February, 1872, by Mr. Edward J. Biddle.

A frame remains vacant for a portrait of

82. Beaumarchais;

That extraordinary character, who, like La Fayette, was most intimately connected, not only with the old French Monarchy and the American Revolution, but also, like him, with that Revolution which dyed the land of France in blood and left it without a God.

83. Benjamin Franklin.

"This medallion, with about one hundred other impressions, was found by the Duc de Chaumont in 1849, in the attic of an old chateau belonging to the estate of his father, who had been a great friend to Dr. Franklin. It is presumed that this likeness was an 'original,' taken in 1777 by Pim."

Gotten in Paris by the donor, 1850, presented by Dr. John T. Sharpless in 1860.

84. Stoke Poges Park and Castle. 16x23.

The ancient manor of Stoke Poges was purchased in 1760 by Thomas Penn, in whose family it remained for nearly a century, when it was sold. It is now the property of Lord Taunton.

Artist, Mr. Edmund B. Bensell. Presented March 11, 1872, by Mr. John Jordan, Jr.

85. The Rev. John Heckewelder. 12x14.

A Moravian Missionary among the aborigines in America, and author of "The History of the Delaware Indians," etc. etc.

Original in possession of the American Philosophical Society, from which this copy was made by Mr. Wm. Cogswell, and presented by him June 14, 1852.

86. Robert Proud. 12x14.

Born in Yorkshire, England, May 10, 1728, came to Philadelphia in 1759. Author of the "History of Pennsylvania." Died July 7, 1813.

Painted after a pencil sketch in possession of Dr. Benj. H. Coates. The late Jonah Thompson, who remembered Proud, said the painting was a fair likeness. Artist, Mr. William Cogswell, and presented by him July 12, 1852.

87. Patrick Gordon. 15x18.

Deputy-Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania from 1726 to 1736. Died at Philadelphia, August 5, 1736.

The artist is supposed to have been Hesselius or Feke ; these painters having been here at the time. Presented December 17, 1834, by Granville Penn, grandson of the Founder.

In the centre of the bay window is the

88. Thermometer of Dr. Benjamin Franklin.

Presented the 11th of November, 1872, by Mr. Charles M. Morris.

The bracket on the western side of the window bears the

89. Arms of James Logan.

Under the glass shades are to be seen

90. A Silver Watch said to have been taken from an English officer at the battle of Braddock's Field.

Presented April 13, 1868, by Mr. Wm. Walker, of Wyandotte, Kansas.

91. A Box made from wood of the Hancock House.

92. A Bell cast from the filings of the Bell of Independence, February 22, 1846, with the following inscription:—

Proclaim Liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof. —*Leviticus*, xxv. 10.

By order of the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania. For the State House in Philadelphia.

Pass and Stow, Makers, MDCCLIII.
From
The Committee on City Property,
to
The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

93. Benjamin Franklin's Wineglass.

94. A Silver Winecup.

One of a set of twenty-four from the camp-chest of Gen. Anthony Wayne.

Presented May 13, 1872, by Mr. Abraham R. Perkins.

95. Pitcher Portrait of Washington.

In 1801 an importer in Philadelphia received from England a number of delf-ware pitchers on which the portrait of Washington appeared. Its great excellence was not observed until most of them had been sold to country dealers. The few that remained were for the most part broken with a view to frame the portion bearing the likeness, and are yet to be seen in the cabinets of the curious. This is probably the only perfect pitcher remaining.

Presented the 8th of January, 1866, by Miss Harriet A. Thaw.

96. George Fox's Burning Glass.

Presented February 2, 1859, by Mr. Harrison Earl.

97. Benjamin Franklin's Burning Glass.

98. Box made of the wood of the Treaty Tree.

99. Key that belonged to a bookcase of William Penn, and which was worn upon a ring attached to his watch chain.

Presented by Edward Bettle, Jr.

The old French Monarchy, from its vast American possessions, some of whose forts were erected upon what is now our soil, was, therefore, not less intimately connected with our early history, than it was, at a later day, when it became our faithful and most efficient ally, in the struggle for an independence that could hardly have been attained without its aid. Of the era when France was the undisputed mistress of the greater part of North America, is a card of invitation to a ball at Versailles:—

100. Bal Paré.

A Versailles
Pour la Marriage
De Monseigneur Le Dauphin
Le Mercredi 24 Fevrier
1745.

De Bonneval.

This Dauphin, who never ascended the throne, was father of Louis XVI. The engraving is from a design of great beauty, and the card is almost unique.

Presented February 12, 1872, by Mr. Edward J. Biddle.

101–102. Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette.

Two portraits engraved in commemoration of the Treaty of Paris, 1783, by which the Independence of the United States, declared in this city, was, after a long and arduous war, at last recognized. It was of this Queen, called in her youth to the great throne of France, that Burke wrote, "Sure never lighted on this orb, which she hardly seemed to touch, a more delightful vision." The reign of terror hurled them both from the throne to the guillotine.

Presented February 12, 1872, by Mr. John William Wallace.

103. Stamp under the British Stamp Act of March 22, 1765; Repealed March 18, 1766.

This stamp was preserved in the Tower of London from the time of the early days of George III. until the year 1852, when, on the occasion of a visit to that place by the American Minister, Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, it was presented to him. It is about an inch and a quarter square, on parchment, green on one side, impressed with the Royal Arms, in the centre of the parchment, which is white; on the other side is the Royal Monogram with the crown.

Presented the 14th of November, 1853, by Joseph R. Ingersoll, President of the Society.

104. Valley Forge in the Autumn, 1853. 9x12.

105. Valley Forge in the Winter, 1858. 9x12.

These two paintings were executed by Mr. Isaac L. Williams for the late Cephas G. Childs, and were

Presented March 11, 1872, by Mrs. Childs.

106. George Washington. 21x24.

Extract from a letter from Mr. Charles A. Davis, of N. Y.; author of Letters of Major Jack Downing.

"Mr. Meredith, of Baltimore, on seeing Wertmuller's portrait for the first time, in 1854 (although he had never heard of it before), was immediately attracted towards it, and, approaching, said, 'Where does this come from?' and, gazing intently, added, 'I never before have seen a picture of Washington that so forcibly brings back to my memory what I retain there of Washington, as he appeared for a whole season in church—our pew being next to his in Philadelphia,—and so went on respecting what he deemed defects in other portraits, all being resemblances in this and that feature, 'but none so life-like as this.'"

Wertmuller was a native of Stockholm, Sweden, and practised his art with considerable success in Paris, leaving it, however, impoverished by the revolution, and he came to Philadelphia in May, 1794. On the first of January, 1801, he married a granddaughter of Hesselius, Pastor of the Swedish Congregation at Wilmington, and not long afterward purchased a farm situated below Marcus Hook. He died in 1812, and was buried, it is thought, in the ground of the old Swede's church in Swanson Street, in this city. He painted this portrait in 1795, and presented it to his friend Amos Slaymaker, of Lancaster, grandfather of the present owner.

Artist, Adolph Ulric Wertmuller.

Deposited by Mr. Jasper Green.

107. Joseph Reed. 12x15.

President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, from 1778 to 1781, died March 5, 1785. Artist, Chas. Wilson Peale.

Presented November 17, 1852, by Mr. William B. Reed.

108. George Washington. Equestrian, mezzotint.

Done from an original drawn from the life, by Alexander Campbell, of Williamsburg, Va. Published as the act directs, 9th Sept. 1775, by C. Shepherd.

109. Monument.

Erected June 15, 1871, by the Moravian Historical Society, to mark the site of Friedenshuetten, a settlement of Christian Indians, between 1765 and 1772.

Presented by the Moravian Historical Society.

110. George Washington.

A pencil sketch from life by Charles Wilson Peale in 1787.

Presented March 9, 1868, by Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., E. W. Clark & Co., George W. Childs, W. V. McKean, A. E. Borie, C. F. Norton, J. G. Fell, Charles H. Hutchinson, Stephen Colwell, Charles Magarge, Wm. C. Houston, Isaac Lea, James Weightman, Charles M. Morris, John A. McAllister, Atherton Blight, Jas. L. Claghorn, Jos. Carson, M.D., George B. Wood, Z. Locke, Thos. C. Hand, Frederick Collins, Charles G. Sower, and R. Eddy.

111. Invitation to the President's Birth-night Ball.

1796

The President's Birth-night.

The honor of Major Lewis's company is requested to a Ball on 22d of February at the Amphitheatre.

Samuel Sterett,	Managers.	Nalbro Frazier,
John Vaughn,		George Harrison,
Thomas W. Francis,		George Willing.

Admittance at 6 o'clock.

The Amphitheatre was at the southwest corner of Sixth and Chestnut Streets, where the building of the Public Ledger now stands.

Presented April 9, 1866, by Mrs. M. Frazier.

112. George Washington.

"Engraved by J. G. Walker from a picture by W. Birch, 1796. Painted from life by request of J. G. Van Staphorst, Esq."

113. Arms of Washington.

Presented by Mr. Thomas Sinclair.

114. Tinder-Box and Flint-Lock.

Before the day of matches, now of such universal use as to excite no thought, the means of readily obtaining fire was a matter of much difficulty and most serious consideration. It is to be supposed that some discontented mortal, after having once secured the sacred element by rubbing two sticks together, sat himself down to reflect, and that he felt little satisfaction, not with the result, but with the labor required to effect it. However this may be, here is a box that some such person made. It contains a chamber for a supply of

tinder, and has a lock resembling that of a pistol, so that the indolent proprietor, perhaps we should call him an aspiring genius, could, by pulling the trigger, produce the desired fire. The box was formerly the property of Jane Clark, of the Society of Friends.

Presented in 1872 by Mr. Richard L. Nicholson.

115. Medal of William Pitt. Silver. Obverse, a fine head, and around it "Gulielmus Pitt." Reverse; "The man who, having saved the parent, pleaded with success for her children."

In the latter part of the reign of George II. the failure of the arms of England was not less striking on the bloody field of the Monongahela than it was elsewhere, at sea as well as on the land. Her day of domination seemed to be past, when there arose the great Commoner, William Pitt, whose rapid conquests in the four quarters of the globe were not only fully as brilliant, but have proved more enduring than those of a later day effected by the great Napoleon. A friend of the English Colonies in America, Pitt opposed the Stamp Act, and even after hostilities commenced he pleaded for reconciliation. Reaching the acme of human grandeur, statues, to do him honor, were erected in his own land; while in Pennsylvania it was ordained that the name of Fort Du Quesne should disappear, and that a city, destined to become mighty, should bear the name of Pittsburg, that it might carry his fame through coming centuries.

Deposited November 11, 1872, by Mr. John William Wallace.

116. Pine-Tree Shilling. Obverse, "New England, An. Dom. 1652, XII." Reverse, "In Massachusetts" and the figure of a pine-tree.

Deposited November 11, 1872, by Mr. John William Wallace.

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117. Henry Melchior Muhlenburg. 25x30.

Born in Germany. Founder of the Lutheran Church in America. Died at Philadelphia in 1787, aged 76 years.

Original by Charles Wilson Peale, copy by Mr. James B. Sword, and presented by him December 9, 1861.

118. James Ross. 25x30.

Of Pittsburg, Senator from Pennsylvania during the presidency of Washington, and agent of Washington for the management of his Western lands.

Artist, Mr. James R. Lambdin in 1844, and presented by him Decr. 12, 1859.

119. Charles Armand Tufin, Marquis de la Rouerie. 25x30.

A French nobleman who served as Brigadier-General in the American Army during the Revolution. He was intimate with the family of Mr. Craig, of Andalusia, in Bucks Co., and, after his return to France, sent them this portrait. It was purchased from the collection of Mr. Edward Biddle in 1859, and

Presented March 14, 1859, by Messrs. Robert P. King, Jos. Harrison, Jr., Lawrence Johnson, D. C. McCammon, J. B. Lippincott, Thomas B. Wilson, M.D., George W. Norris, M.D., John Fagan, J. Francis Fisher, H. G. Jones, Charles S. Ogden, John Jordan, Jr., and Wm. Parker Foulke.

120. Admiral George C. Read, U. S. N. 25x30.

Artist, James R. Lambdin, and presented by him the 9th of Decr. 1861.

121. Lapowinsa. 24x32.

One of the signers of the Treaty for the "Walking Purchase."

Painted in or near 1737, by, as is supposed, Hesselius or Feke. Presented December 17, 1834, by Granville Penn.

122. Tishcohan. 24x32.

One of the signers of the Treaty for the "Walking Purchase."

Painted in or near 1737, by, as is supposed, Hesselius or Feke. Presented December 17, 1834, by Granville Penn.

123. William Rawle. 25x30.

First president of the society. Born April 28th, 1759; died April 12th, 1836.

Original by Inman. Copy by Mr. William Cogswell, and presented by him December 11, 1848.

124. Peter Stephen Du Ponceau. 25x30.

Second president of the society. Born in the Isle of Rhe, France, the 3d of June, 1760. Died in Philadelphia, April 1st, 1844. Came to this country in 1777 as secretary to Baron Steuben.

Original by Thomas Sully. Copy by W. Sanford Mason, and by him presented November 17, 1852.

125. Thomas Sergeant. 29x36.

Third president of the society.

Artist, T. Buchanan Read, and by him presented November 17, 1852.

126. Samuel Hazard. 25x30.

Born in 1784. Died May 22d, 1870. Editor of the Colonial Records and Archives of Pennsylvania.

Painted by Mr. William E. Winner, and presented by him the 8th of November, 1852.

127. John F. Watson. 25x30.

Born in Burlington County, N. J., the 13th of June, 1779. Died at Germantown the 23d of December, 1860. The justly celebrated annalist of Philadelphia and of New York, a field of labor in which his rank is that of the pioneer.

Artist, Mr. A. B. Rockey, and presented by him November 17, 1852.

128. Red Jacket. 25x30.

Chief of the Senecas in New York. His Indian name was Sagoyenatha, which means "Keeper Awake." Born in 1756, died January 20th, 1832.

Artist unknown. From Edward D. Ingraham's sale, May 14, 1855.

129. John Hampden. 25x30.

Born in London 1594. Died the 24th of June, 1643.

The history of this portrait may be gathered from the following letter to Mr. Buchanan, late President of the United States, read at a meeting of the Society, held on the 12th of May, 1856, and from the remarks that follow it:—

Athenæum Club, London,
March 19th, 1856.

My Dear Sir: You having been so kind as to forward the portrait of the patriot Hampden to be presented from me

to the Congress of the United States, I think it proper for me to say something of the facts, as far as I have ascertained them, as to its authenticity.

It was formerly in the possession of Sir Richard Ellis, of Buckinghamshire. His family, in the male line, became extinct; and it, with several portraits, passed into the possession of collateral heirs, and one of these, almost fifteen years ago, on repairing and altering his house, gave the old portraits to a decorator and gilder of the name of Wesly, to sell. Wesly was at the same time employed by me in decorating and gilding my house in which I lived, in Lownde's Square, and in which our mutual friend Lady Talbot de Malahide now resides. From Wesly I bought Sir Peter Lely's portrait of Lord William Russell, and this portrait of Hampden, attributed to Vandyke in his earliest and more finished manner.

Houbraken engraved from it his portrait of Hampden for his large historical collection. I send you this engraved portrait. Houbracken was a somewhat harsh engraver, and took liberties with the costumes, though he generally preserved the likeness. In this engraving it will be observed that every feature, the moustache and hair, are strikingly correct—the coloring making the only difference. There is an ivory bust, very like, taken from it at the seat of the Earl of Buckinghamshire. There was a fine marble bust from the painting at Stowe, before the magnificent collection of the Duke was sold in lots a few years ago. That bust had on the pedestal the following inscription:—

JOHN HAMPDEN.

With great courage and consummate abilities he began a noble opposition to an arbitrary court in defence of the liberties of his country; supported them in Parliament, and died for them in the field.

It is known that at an early period, Hampden, disgusted with the despotism of the king and the church, contemplated settling in America. He, his cousin Cromwell, and several others, had actually embarked in the Thames, and were prevented from departing by Charles I. It would appear by the following extract from the History of New England, by

Jedediah Morse, D.D., etc., that Hampden had previously been in America when about twenty-eight years of age:—

"In the Spring of 1623 Massasoit fell sick and sent intelligence of it to the Governor, who immediately sent Mr. Winslow and Mr. John Hampden (the same who afterwards distinguished himself by his opposition to the arbitrary and urgent demands of Charles I.) to pay him a visit. They carried with them presents and some cordials for his relief. Their visits and presents were very consolatory to the venerable chief, and were the means of his recovery. In return for their kindness he informed them of a dangerous conspiracy among the neighboring Indians, the object of which was the total extinction of the English. By means of this timely discovery, and the consequent spirited exertions of the Governor, whose wise plans were executed by the brave Captain Standish, the colony was once more saved from destruction."

These circumstances not only associate the name of Hampden with America, but with the origin and rise of her political, civil, and religious liberties. It was these historical facts and the honest interest which I take in your magnificent country that suggested to me presenting the portrait of the great patriot to your National Congress.

Wishing with all sincerity your safe arrival and happy meeting with your friends, and assuring you that I shall, through life, retain the warmest recollections of the happy and instructive times, I have had the pleasure of enjoying your society,

Believe me Faithfully yours,

J. MAC GREGOR.

Hon. James Buchanan, etc. etc.

When the portrait reached the Custom House, Mr. Charles Brown, the Collector of the Port, kindly permitted an officer of the Society to have it in his charge for a few weeks, for the purpose of a copy being made. This copy was executed by Mr. George W. Conarroe, who presented it the 17th of January, 1857.

130. Hernando Cortez, the Conqueror of Mexico. 43 x 76.

Born at Medillin, Estramadura, in 1485, died at Seville, December 2d, 1547. The original, by an artist whose name has not been preserved, is now lost, but a copy from it is in the Hospital of Jesus, in Mexico, having been presented and sent there by one of the family of the Dukes of Monteleone,

descendants of the conqueror. When, during the war, General Scott occupied the city of Mexico, he appointed Captain Charles Naylor to be keeper of the archives. Struck with the character and value of so fine a work of art, Captain Naylor procured this full-length copy to be executed, and on his return to this city, brought it with him. Subsequently it fell into the possession of Mr. Caleb Jones.

The Arms of Cortez, in the upper part of the painting, were granted by Charles V., by letters patent, of March 7, 1525. In the instrument, it is stated that the double-headed eagle is given as the arms of the Empire; the golden lion, in memory of the courage and constancy shown by Cortez in the conquest of Mexico; the three golden crowns indicate the three monarchs whom he successively opposed in the capital of Mexico; the city represents that capital; and the seven heads held together by a chain, on the border of the shield, denote so many Indian Princes whom he subdued in the valley.

Presented 14th July, 1856, by Mr. Caleb Jones.

131. Pennsylvania Castle. 18x22.

Situated on the island of Portland, and the summer residence of the family of Penns.

Presented March 11, 1872, by Mr. John Jordan, Jr.

132. Church at Stoke Poges. 18x22.

This church, attached to the seat of the Penns, was made widely known by the poet Gray, in his "Elegy in a Country Churchyard."

Presented March 11, 1872, by Mr. John Jordan, Jr.

133. Andrew Jackson. 7x9.

President of the United States.

Artist, Thomas Sully. Presented March 11, 1861, by Samuel Breck.

134. Stephen Decatur. 7x9.

Born January 5th, 1779, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Fell in a duel with Commodore Barron, March 22d, 1820.

Artist, Thomas Sully. Presented March 11, 1861, by Samuel Breck.

135. Subscription to the First Dancing Assembly, Philadelphia, 1748.

Presented February 12, 1872, by Mr. John Wm. Wallace.

136. Proposals to print a large Bible, by William Bradford, the 14th of the First month, 1688.

This was the first proposal in the Colonies, to print the Bible. See J. Wm. Wallace's Address, pp. 46, 65, 66.

Presented by Nathan Kite.

137. William Irvine. 25x30.

Born near Enniskillen, Ireland, in 1744, went to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1764. Brigadier General in the Army of the Revolution. Died at Philadelphia, July 30th, 1804.

Original by Robert Edge Pine. Copy presented November 14, 1865, by Wm. A. Irvine, M.D.

138. Nicholas Biddle. 21x25.

Born at Philadelphia, in 1750, became a midshipman in the British navy in 1770, and on the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, resigned and entered the American navy. While in command of the frigate Randolph, he engaged, off Charleston harbor, March 7th, 1778, the British ship of the line, Yarmouth, of 74 guns. Early in the action he was severely wounded in the thigh, yet he continued in command, and with a prospect of success against the vast odds, for it was thought he fired four broadsides to one of the Yarmouth. While sitting in a chair on deck, the surgeon dressing his shattered thigh, the Randolph blew up, with the loss of all on board, except one, or perhaps more, saved by the Yarmouth.

Original by Charles Wilson Peale, in possession of Mr. Craig Biddle. Copy by Mr. Christian Schuessele, and presented by him, April 11, 1859.

139. Anthony Wayne, Major General of the Army of the Revolution. 25x30.

Born in Chester county, 1746. Died at Presque Isle, December, 1796.

Original in cabinet size, by Colonel Trumbull, in the Trumbull Gallery, at New Haven. A copy was made at the request of the late

William S. Wilson, and from it this life-size head was executed by Mr. P. F. Rothermel, and presented by him, the 9th of December, 1861.

140. Thomas Mifflin, Major General of the Army of the Revolution. 25x30.

Born about 1744. Died at Lancaster, January 20th, 1800. Member of the First Continental Congress, Last President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, from 1788 to 1791, and under the new constitution the first Governor, from 1791 to 1799.

Original by Gilbert Stuart, copy by Mr. James R. Lambdin, and presented by him, November 17, 1852.

141. Thomas McKean. 25x30.

Born at New London, Chester county, March 19th, 1734. Died June 24th, 1817. Chief Justice of Pennsylvania from 1777 to 1799, and second Governor under the constitution of 1790, from 1799 to 1808.

Original by Gilbert Stuart, in possession of Commodore McKean. Copy by Mr. James R. Lambdin, and presented by him, November 17, 1852.

142. Simon Snyder. 25x35.

Governor of Pennsylvania from 1808 to 1817.

Original by Thomas Sully, in possession of John Binns. Copy by Mr. James R. Lambdin, and presented by him.

143. William Findley. 25x30.

Author of the "History of the Western Insurrection."

Original by Charles Wilson Peale. Copy by Mr. James B. Sword, and presented by him, January 13, 1862.

144. George Wolf. 25x30.

Governor of Pennsylvania from 1829 to 1835.

Original by Joseph Kyle, in possession of Mr. J. Logue. Copy by Mr. James R. Lambdin, and presented by him December 10, 1855.

145. Joseph Ritner. 25x30.

Governor of Pennsylvania from 1835 to 1839.

Original by Jacob Eicholtz, in possession of Mr. Thomas H. Burrowes. Copy by Mr. James R. Lambdin, and presented by him Decr. 10, 1855.

146. The Rev. Ashbel Green. 12x14.

Presented November 17, 1852.

147. Richard Penn. 25x30.

Son of William Penn, and, after his death, one of the Proprietaries and Governors of the Province of Pennsylvania. Having married Hannah Lardner, he and his wife sat for their portraits, three-quarter length, which were painted by that excellent artist, Richard Wilson, in the year 1751. Mr. Penn then sent them to this country as a present to his brother-in-law, Lynford Lardner, from whom they have descended to his grandson, the present Admiral James L. Lardner, U. S. N.

Copy by Mr. James R. Lambdin, and presented by him the 9th of December, 1861.

148. Amerigo Vespucci. 16x22.

The navigator from whom this continent received its name. He was born at Florence on the 9th of March, 1451, and died at Seville on the 22d of February, 1512.

This portrait was copied from the original in the gallery of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, by Charles Wilson Peale, and is the only painting possessed by this Society, except that of the blowing up of the Frigate Augusta, that once formed part of his interesting and valuable gallery. Presented June 13, 1859, by Wilson C. Swann, M.D.

149. James Logan. 25x30.

Born in 1674, came to Philadelphia with William Penn in 1699. Was Provincial Secretary and President of the Council of the Province from 1736 to 1738. Collected an extensive and valuable classical library, which now forms the Loganian Library. Translated Cicero on Old Age. Died October 31, 1751.

Artist unknown. Copy by Mr. William Cogswell, and presented Oct. 26, 1852, by the donors of Andrew and James Hamilton.

150. William Penn. 24x30.

Born in London October 14, 1644. Landed at Upland,

now Chester, November 8, 1682, N.S. Died July 30, 1718, at Rushcombe, near Twyford, in Buckinghamshire, England.

This original and authentic portrait of the founder of Pennsylvania was painted, as the words on it show, when he was 22 years of age. Artist unknown. Presented by his grandson, Granville Penn, of Stoke Poges, March 20, 1833.

151. Grave of William Penn. 26x38.

The simple mound that marks the spot where repose the remains of the Great Founder, is to be seen in the Quaker Burial Ground, at Jordan's, near Beconsfield, in Buckinghamshire.

Artist, Decort. Presented December 17, 1834, by Granville Penn.

152. Isaac Norris. 25x30.

He was the second son of Isaac Norris, the founder of his family in Pennsylvania. Born October 23, 1701. Married June 6, 1739, Sarah, the only daughter of James Logan, of Stenton. Died at Fair Hill, July 13, 1766. On the death of his father, he became proprietor of this estate, and resided there till his death. He was Speaker of the General Assembly for many years, and the leader of the party in opposition to the Proprietary interest.

Original, artist unknown, in possession of John Dickinson Logan, M.D. Copy by Mr. William Cogswell, and presented September 13, 1852, by Mr. John Jordan, Jr.

153. Unknown Portrait. 16x22.

154. John Penn. 25x30.

Son of Thomas and Lady Juliana Penn. Born February 23, 1760. Died 1834.

The original is by Pine in 1787, and was presented by John Penn to his friend Edmund Physic, accompanied with the following note, Decr. 18, 1787. "This picture of one of a family in your connection, with whom your probity and attachment have been so conspicuous, is presented as a testimony of gratitude and regard by your sincere friend and obedient humble servant, John Penn."

Copy by Mr. James R. Lambdin, presented by him the 9th of Decr. 1861.

155. The Rev. David Jones. 12x14.

Chaplain of Wayne's Brigade.

Original in possession of his grandson, Mr. Horatio G. Jones. Copy by Mr. George W. Conarroe, and presented by him April 14, 1853.

156. Sebastian Cabot.

Engraved from the original in possession of Charles Joseph Horford. The original portrait was purchased by the late Richard Biddle, of Pittsburg, and unfortunately was destroyed at the great fire there.

This engraving was presented the 10th of April, 1871, by Mr. William M. Darlington, of Pittsburg.

157. John Penn, son of William Penn. 25x30.

Visited Pennsylvania in 1734. Died Oct. 18, 1746.

Original in possession of Mr. Richard Penn Lardner. Copy by Mr. James R. Lambdin, and presented by him the 9th of December, 1861.

158. Francis R. Shunk. 25x30.

Governor of Pennsylvania from 1845 to 1848.

Artist, Mr. James R. Lambdin in 1844 and presented by him Decr. 12, 1859.

159. Willam Moore. 25x30.

President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania from 1781 to 1782. William Moore married Sarah Lloyd, great-granddaughter of Thomas Lloyd, Deputy-Governor under Wm. Penn. He was of the Lloyds of Dolobran, Wales, and traced his ancestry to Mirick, Prince of Demeca, who was born A.D. 490. Their son, Thomas Lloyd Moore, married Sarah Stamper, whose daughter Eliza married Richard Willing, whose descendants are living.

Elizabeth, the daughter of William and sister of Thomas Lloyd Moore, married the Marquis Barbé de Marbois, the history of whose family is interesting. They had an only child, Sophie, who married the Duke de Plaisance, for a long time the French Minister at Athens; and these had an only child who became engaged to Count Capo d'Istria, President of the Greek Republic. He was assassinated in 1831, and she

did not long survive him. The Duchess de Plaisance died at Athens on the 14th of May, 1854, intestate, and with no living issue. Upon this the children of Richard Willing claimed her estates, valued at two millions of francs, and obtained a decision of the French courts in their favor.

Artist, Charles Wilson Peale. Copy by Mr. James R. Lambdin, and presented by him the 9th of December, 1861.

160. Thomas Wharton, Jr. 25x30.

President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania from 1777 to 1778.

Original by Charles Wilson Peale, in possession of Mr. Fishbourne Wharton. Copy by Mr. James R. Lambdin, and presented by him the 9th of December, 1861.

161. John Dickinson. 25x30.

Born in Maryland November 13th, 1732. Author of the "Farmer's Letters." President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania from 1782 to 1785. Governor of Delaware. Died February 14, 1808. Artist, Charles Wilson Peale, in possession of J. Dickinson Logan, M.D.

Copy by Mr. William Cogswell, and presented October 11, 1852, by Mr. John Jordan, Jr.

162. Sir William Keith. 25x30.

Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania from 1717 to 1726. Died in the year 1749. The original is the pencil drawing by that early American artist, John Watson, presented by Mr. William A. Whitehead, of Newark, New Jersey, Nov. 12, 1855.

Copy by Mr. J. Harrison Lambdin, and presented by him December 12, 1859.

163. Andrew Hamilton. 25x30.

Original, artist unknown, destroyed. A copy, however, had been made previously by Wertmuller, which at last came into the possession of Mr. Henry Becket, who permitted Mr. William Cogswell to make this copy.

Presented October 26, 1852, by the donors of James Hamilton.

164. James Hamilton. 40x50.

Son of Andrew Hamilton. Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania from 1748 to 1754, and from 1759 to 1763. The original is a full-length, by Benjamin West. The remarkably fine hand is said to have been stood for by Charles Wilson Peale, who was then in London, and a pupil of West.

Copy by Mr. William Cogswell, and presented, together with the portraits of James Logan and Andrew Hamilton, October 26, 1852, by Messrs. George W. Norris, M.D., J. R. Tyson, Hartman Kuhn, J. Francis Fisher, Thomas Biddle, John Cadwalader, Samuel Breck, Thomas Sergeant, S. Austin Allibone, John Jordan, Jr., Joseph Sill, Isaac R. Davis, Thomas S. Mitchell, Richard Price, H. Pratt McKean, N. B. Browne, John McAllister, Jr., George W. Childs, J. E. Negus, Caleb Cope, William Parker Foulke, Benjamin H. Coates, M.D., Evans Rogers, George Hammersly, John William Wallace, George Cadwalader, and J. Dickinson Logan, M.D.

165. Henry D. Gilpin. 25x30.

Vice-President of the Society, and Attorney-General of the United States.

Original by Inman, copied by Mr. Samuel B. Waugh. Presented the 11th of November, 1872, by Mrs. Henry D. Gilpin.

166. Benjamin West. 21x26.

Born in Springfield Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1738. Died March 10, 1820.

Original by Sir Thomas Lawrence. A copy with the cypher C. G.

This picture was deposited by some person now unknown, and also, it is believed, unknown at the time of the sale to be spoken of, in the Gallery of the Academy of the Fine Arts. When the Meade Collection, which had also been deposited there, was sold at auction, this, by some error, was supposed to belong to it, and was sold. It was bought by Mr. Currie, the picture restorer, and purchased from him.

Presented, April 14, 1853, by Messrs. John Jordan, Jr., J. R. Tyson, J. Engle Negus, Smith Bowen, Henry Palmer, H. G. Jones, Jr., George W. Norris, M.D., J. J. Mickley, William Parker Foulke.

167. The Treaty Tree. 12x18.

Note by the late Cephas G. Childs.

"The following inscription is from the back of the draw-

ing from which this painting was copied. The original was made probably about 1809, a short time before the tree was blown down, which occurred in the year 1810.

"'The Treaty Tree, Kensington.

"From the original drawing made on the spot, by J. J. Barralet in 180–. Copied by permission from the original picture by Thomas Doughty, R.A., for Cephas G. Childs' Views of Philadelphia in 1829. The figures drawn by Thomas Underwood, A.P.A.'" Artist, Xanthus Smith, 1866.

Bequest of the late Cephas G. Childs, and delivered by his executor, the Rev. S. C. Brace, October 9, 1871.

168. Commission by Washington, to the Director of the Mint, 1796.

Elias Boudinot, to whom the commission was made out, was born in this city, May 2, 1740, from French Huguenot ancestry, who came to America soon after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He received a good education, and entered upon the practice of the law in New Jersey. He early espoused the cause of the colonies in their differences with Great Britain, and in 1777 was appointed Commissary-General of prisoners, and in the same year elected a member of the Continental Congress. In 1782 he was made President of that body, and signed in 1783 our treaty of peace with Great Britain. At a subsequent date he was elected a member of the Congress of the United States under the present constitution. In 1796 he was appointed by President Washington, who long had had opportunities of witnessing his abilities and integrity, Director of the Mint, an office which he held till 1805, when he retired from all public employments, and fixed his residence in Burlington, N. J., and devoted himself to benevolent and literary pursuits. He became a trustee of Princeton College in 1805, and endowed it with a cabinet of natural history. In 1812 he was a member of the American board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and in 1816 was made the first President of the American Bible Society; an institution in which he ever took great interest, and to which in a single donation he gave $10,000, a great sum of money at the time he gave it. His wife was a

sister of Richard Stockton, the signer of the Declaration, whose own wife was a sister of Mr. Boudinot. Mr. Boudinot built, and while in Philadelphia resided in, the handsome edifice still standing at the S.E. corner of 9th and Arch. He had one child, a daughter, who became the wife of the Hon. William Bradford, Attorney-General of the United States in the presidency of Washington. Mr. Boudinot died at his residence in Burlington, October 24, 1821, and is buried in the grounds of St. Mary's Church, where his daughter, wife, and many of his connections are also interred.

169. The Chair and Cane of Robert Proud, the Historian.
Presented, August 16, 1826, by Charles West Thompson.

It is a misfortune that we possess so little to recall the past, for a few Indian hatchets and arrow-heads, and some pieces of Indian pottery, are, with two important exceptions, the Great Belt of Wampum, and the Deed from the Indians, nearly all that we can exhibit of the race that once owned the continent. Of the Swedes who, in 1638 and 1642, came here under the reign of their mad Queen Christina, we have among us many worthy descendants, and some of their venerable churches still remain, and there is

IN THE FIRE-PROOF ROOM

170. A Patent from Queen Christina to Captain Hans Amundsson Besk, Stockholm, 20 August, 1653; granting land in New Sweden, extending to Upland Kyll.
Presented the 17th of November, 1852, by Mr. Aubrey H. Smith.

While we have so little of the day of the domination of the Swedes, of the Dutch, who in 1655 conquered them, even less remains. Of the English, however, who in 1664 took possession and held it with but a slight interruption, we can display an invaluable original manuscript.

171. "The Record of the Court held at Uppland in Delowar River from 1676 to 1681."

Before this land was granted to Penn, and named Pennsylvania, there were people, Swedes, Dutch, and English, living

along the margin of the Delaware River, and most fortunately this full record of the court that administered justice among them has preserved for our day a graphic and truthful picture of their life and manners. It was a primitive mode of life they led, and their manners were somewhat rude, but all was natural, and we cannot, therefore, read without interest of "Jan Cornelissen, of Amesland, complayning to ye Court that his son Erik is bereft of his naturall sences & is turned quyt madd," and that it was "Ordered: that three or 4 persons bee hired to build a little Blockhouse at Amesland for to put in the sd. madman."

With a quaint simplicity, entirely in accordance with those early times,

Andries Inckhooren is Plaintiff against
Andries Homman ye Constable, Deft. and

"The Plt. complains that this Deft. hath pulled him by the Beard and twisted his neck, and desires to know ye reason."

Poetic justice was even meted out, for at the session held October ye 13th, 1680, at Kingsessing, in an action of slander and defamation,

Claes Cram is Plt. against
Hans Peterss Deft., and

"The Deft. not being able to prove what he hath said or any part thereof, the Court ordered that ye Deft. openly shall declare himself a Lyar."

They spoke freely, and used plain English, as in the case of

Moens Peterson Staecket Plt. and
Hans Jurian Deft.

When "William Orian sworne, declares that Laest yeare Living att Calkoenhock he oft' heard great Rangling between Plt. & Deft: and that ye deft. sayed you have broaken my caues Legg and thou art a gallows theef."

The court did not escape animadversion among those free-spoken people, and it was well that Penn was soon to come, for, on the 14th of June, 1681, "Benck Salung sworne in Cort. sayeth that hendrick Colman tould him that hee heard moens Staecket say that all the Court were Rogues."

To be deposited with, or presented to, the Society, by J. Dickinson Logan, M.D.

Pennsylvania has a heritage of moral and mental grandeur. She derived much from the Swedes, who gloried in such rulers as Gustavus Adolphus, and Christina, that Queen so full of promise in her earlier years, and the Chancellor Oxenstiern, whose wisdom taught his youthful mistress all his art. The Dutch, whose naval power at that time was still great, must also have left their deep impress upon the mind and character of the people who lived in straggling settlements along the Delaware. The English, now aspiring to become the leading power of the world, were stimulated to absorb the infant colony, and through William Penn succeeded in obtaining that overpowering influence which they never afterwards lost.

172. Proclamation of Charles II. Given at the Court at Whitehall, the second day of April, 1681, to the inhabitants and planters of the Province of Pennsylvania, describing the bounds of the Province and enjoining obedience to the Proprietary, etc. Broadside, with the Royal Arms.

Presented September 28th, 1846, by Mr. Richard M. Crain, of Harrisburg.

173. William Penn's Instructions to the Commissioners for settling the Colony.

"The above document is presented to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. It was found among the Hamilton papers at the Woodlands.

"It has considerable value and curiosity, as it contains the original instructions to the Commissioners William Crispin, John Bezar, and Nathaniel Allen, for settling the Colony, sent a year before William Penn's first visit, and dated September 30th, 1681.

"The last two lines and signature are in the handwriting of the Founder and Lord Proprietor.

"My wish is that it may be carefully and neatly framed in such a way as to be read on both sides through the glass.

J. FRANCIS FISHER."

Presented the 11th of March, 1872.

174. The First Deed of the Indians to William Penn, July 15th, 1682.

A satisfactory account of this document may be obtained from the following letters.

308 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, June 4, 1867.

To the President, etc. of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen: As a member of the Historical Society I desire to place in its charge and keeping an authentic relic of the olden time, which I purchased some years ago at the Sanitary Fair in this city, and which seems to be too valuable and important a document to remain in private possession.

It is, I believe, the first original deed of the Indians to William Penn, and it bears on its face, as well as in the indorsements on its back, full internal evidence of its genuineness and its value.

These are, however, also abundantly certified to in the inclosed note of William M. Tilghman, Esq., in whose family it has remained for many years, and who presented it to the Fair, to be sold for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission.

I beg to refer you to that note, as also to Mr. Tilghman himself, for further information; and, asking your acceptance and proper preservation of the gift,

I am, gentlemen,
Very truly yours,
THOMAS KIMBER, Jr.

1303 Locust Street, Philadelphia, September 11, 1865.

Thomas Kimber, Jr., Esq.

Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry, I have to state, that the original deed from the Indians to William Penn, dated 15th July, 1682, for a large part of what is now Bucks County, Pennsylvania, presented by me to the great Central Fair of the U. S. Sanitary Commission in this city, in June, 1864, and there purchased by you, was found, about ten years ago, among the law papers of my grandfather, the late Edward Tilghman, of this city, to whom it is supposed to have been given by some of the Penn family, for whom he was counsel, shortly after the Revolution.

The copy of it contained on pages 47 to 49 of the first vol-

ume of the "Pennsylvania Archives," is apparently taken from an incomplete copy of the original—the indorsement of the "livery of seisin," as well as the note of the signatures or marks of the Indian sachems, being omitted in the printed copy.

It is undoubtedly the *first* deed from the Indians to Penn, and as such, being the original evidence of his first treaty with them, negotiated about three months before his arrival in the province, by his deputy, William Markham, is one of the most curious and interesting documents connected with the history of Pennsylvania.

I am truly glad to find that, through your liberality, this old relic not only "served its turn" well at the Fair, but is likely to be placed where it will be permanently preserved among other records of the early history of our State.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

W. M. TILGHMAN.

175. The Great Belt of Wampum delivered to William Penn at the Treaty of 1682, under the Elm Tree at Shackamaxon.

"The treaty not sworn to and never broken" made Philadelphia and Pennsylvania famous over the whole civilized world. An event so unprecedented was well calculated to excite universal respect, and the fact that the Independence of the Colonies was declared in the same place doubtless inspired a higher degree of confidence in its purposes than otherwise would have been entertained.

This priceless treasure was delivered to the Society by Granville John Penn, with an admirable speech, and received with great formality and speeches, April 13th, 1857.

176. Warrant to run the line between Chester and New Castle Counties.

This first beginning of the famous Mason and Dixon's line separated Pennsylvania from the Territory, as the three lower counties on Delaware were called. The division was ordered to be made "By a circular line extending according to ye King's Letters Pattents and Deeds of Enfoeffment from the

Duke for ye same, and ye sd circular line to be well marked two-thirds part of ye semicircle."

The warrant is dated 28th of 8 mo. 1701, and signed by William Penn.

177. Manuscripts of the Proprietary Family.

This collection of the manuscripts of the family of William Penn, so important in the history of the State, being recently exposed for sale, and exciting much interest among those interested, their purchase was contemplated. After a trial, which resulted in only three or four hundred dollars being subscribed for the purpose, a member of the Society determined to secure them, trusting afterwards to be partly reimbursed. The failure of the effort led to an informal meeting of some members of the Society, who decided to solicit a fellow member, whose broad views and correct judgment in such affairs were long and well known to them, to undertake to obtain contributions sufficient for the purchase. Upon the presentation of their views, he, conceiving that the separation and dispersion of such a treasury of historical records would reflect great discredit upon the city of Philadelphia, acceded to the request, and in a short time effected the desired object. On the day, however, on which he decided to act, the member of the Society previously alluded to dispatched a telegram to London, made the purchase, and had the manuscripts at once shipped to this city. The subscriptions obtained amounted to rather more than five thousand dollars, a sum not only sufficient for the purpose, but which left a balance that increased the Permanent Binding Fund of the Society from its former amount, two thousand and fifty dollars, to three thousand and fifty dollars. When these manuscripts shall be arranged and bound, a labor that will require a very considerable time, the whole will form probably one hundred volumes.

178. Among the few printed volumes contained in the purchase is William Penn's Bible, with his Book plate and Arms, 1703.

The contributors to the fund for the purchase of the Penn Manuscripts, which *they still own*, but may perhaps deposit with or present to

the Society, were Messrs. Alfred Cope, John William Wallace, J. Gillingham Fell, John Jordan, Jr., Henry C. Gibson, Thomas A. Scott, Matthew Baird, William Sellers & Co., Clement Biddle, George W. Norris, M.D., Henry C. Lea, Charles E. Smith, Franklin B. Gowen, J. Dickinson Logan, M.D., J. B. Lippincott & Co., Isaac Norris, John J. Smith, E. W. Clark & Co., Eli K. Price, John A. Brown, Lawrence S. Pepper, M.D., Isaac Lea, George W. Childs, William M. Baird, John Farnum, John T. Lewis, John J. Thompson, Thomas Sparks, Charles Yarnall, Aubrey H. Smith, Evan Randolph, Charles H. Hutchinson, Ferdinand J. Dreer, Edward C. Knight, William Struthers, Charles J. Peterson, George B. Wood, M. D., J. Francis Fisher, John S. Newbold, S. K. Ashton, M.D., Frederick D. Stone, John A. McAllister, Benjamin H. Coates, M.D., William J. Horstmann, Archibald Campbell, William T. Carter, Furman Sheppard, J. Dickinson Sergeant, E. Spencer Miller, Henry C. Townsend, James L. Claghorn, John O. James, David S. Brown, Samuel Chew, George W. Biddle, Charles M. Morris, William P. Cresson, John Clayton, Samuel L. Smedley, John McAllister, Jr., Lewis A. Scott, Henry H. Bingham, Morton McMichael, Edmund Smith, Charles J. Lukens, Townsend Ward, Israel Pemberton, and Admiral James L. Lardner.

179. Letters of John Adams.

This volume contains one hundred and twenty-nine letters written by John Adams, and five by John Quincy Adams, from 1781 to 1829, to Francis Adrien van der Kemp. It was thought that a collection of such great value and interest should be adorned with a binding of such elegance as to mark the appreciation of a society composed of the cultivated and intelligent, and the letters were, therefore, placed in the hands of Messrs. Pawson & Nicholson, for that purpose. Each letter is inlaid in J. Whatman's hand-laid paper, made about the close of the last century. The workmanship is most artistic, and was performed by Mr. James Pawson, in the 71st year of his age. The binding is full blue Turkey Morocco, richly gilt. It is but proper to say that Messrs. Pawson & Nicholson contributed the considerable sum paid them for this beautiful work, towards the fund for improving the present hall of the society.

Presented June 12, 1871, by Mrs. Pauline E. Henry, *née* Vander Kemp.

180. Records of Births, Marriages, and Deaths of the Society of Friends in Pennsylvania.

From their origin, it has been the custom of the Society

of Friends to record the proceedings of their various Monthly, Quarterly, and Yearly Meetings; and in each Monthly Meeting there was entered in properly prepared books, as they occurred, each birth, marriage, or death, by a Recorder duly appointed for the purpose. These valuable records have been carefully preserved, but the lapse of near two centuries (indeed the entry of births of more than two hundred years ago may be seen) has multiplied the entries to so great a number that it had long been a matter of very serious labor to make an effective search, unless, indeed, there was a previous knowledge of the date of the event recorded. The knowledge acquired from such search was also most partial, for with time the meetings had become more numerous, and consequently, the many voluminous records, so widely scattered, made it simply impossible that any one person could possess even a general acquaintance with them.

These records, transcribed and gathered together, and with full indices, will be found to be essential to those who may have occasion to trace their descent from any of the numerous people of the Society of Friends. Even now, when so little is completed, the number of persons who make examinations excites constant surprise.

An idea of the magnitude of the work and of the considerable labor it involved may be formed from an examination of the bound volume of Chester County, now completed, which contains the records, alphabetically arranged, of ten Monthly Meetings, viz.: Birmingham, Bradford, Centre, Fallowfield, Goshen, Kennett, Londongrove, New Garden, Nottingham, Penn's Grove, Sadsbury, and Uwchlan. This one book, the labor of Gilbert Cope, of Chester County, is an elephant folio of 614 pages, and contains, in alphabetical order, twenty-four thousand six hundred and forty-nine entries.

The contributions for the work, as far as it has been effected, have been made by Messrs. Alfred Cope, J. Gillingham Fell, and John Jordan, Jr.

181. Lock of the Bank of St. George, at Genoa, with its Gilded Key.

When this ancient Bank, which existed before the days of Columbus, was, some twenty years ago, undergoing some

alteration, an officer of our navy, happening to pass, requested permission to take this lock. It was cheerfully accorded to him, and he brought it to this city.

Presented April 13, 1857, by Lieut. George Harrison Hare, U. S. N.

182. Non-Importation Resolutions of the Merchants and Traders of Philadelphia.

The aversion to the Stamp Act found utterance in these proceedings, the determined tone of which reflects credit on the citizens of Philadelphia. Three hundred and seventy-four signatures are appended to the resolutions.

Presented 8th of May, 1854, by Mr. William Bradford.

183. John Brown "Pike," Harper's Ferry, October, 1859.

Presented June 14, 1869, by Mr. J. Miller McKim.

184. Marshal Kane "Pike," Baltimore, May, 1861.

Presented November 11, 1872, by Mr. Charles E. Smith.

185. Shaving Basin and Ewer of William Penn, with his Arms engraved.

Presented 18th of July, 1827, by Thomas I. Wharton.

186. Declaration of the Members of the Washington Benevolent Society of Pennsylvania.

"We, and each of us, do hereby severally declare that we are firmly attached to the Constitution of the United States, and that of the State of Pennsylvania; to the principles of a free Republican government, and to those which regulated the public conduct of George Washington. That we will each of us, to the best of our abilities, and so far as may be consistent with our religious principles, preserve the rights and liberty of our country against all foreign and domestic violence, fraud, and usurpation; and that as members of the Washington Benevolent Society we will in all things comply with its regulations, support its principles, and enforce its views."

This original volume, containing the above Declaration of a Society instituted in 1812, and that was most important

in its day, and whose fine hall stood on the west side of Third Street, north of Spruce, has in it the autograph signatures of its members. They commence with that of Robert Wharton, and are in number two thousand six hundred and forty-five.

Presented by Mrs. Julia de Vaux Foulke.

187. Medal of Washington. Obverse: Bust of Washington, in civil dress, facing to the right. *Legend:* G. Washington Pres. Unit. Sta. Reverse: The emblems of authority, civil and military, deposited upon the table of the Union. *Legend:* Commiss. Resigned; Presidency Relinq. *Exergue.* 1797.

This medal, with the collar of blue silk to which it is attached, once belonged to Benjamin Thaw, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Washington Benevolent Society.

Presented December 11th, 1872, by Miss Harriet A. Thaw.

As to the manuscripts gathered together in the fire-proof apartment, many are bound in volumes, such as that which contains thirty original letters of William Penn; those of the Logans and the Shippens in five volumes each, the Hamiltons, Irvines, Potts', and others, and the manuscript volumes of Watson's Annals.

This catalogue, perhaps already much too long, must now be closed, but not without a word as to one of the greatest American bibliographical treasures.

188. The Bradford Prayer Book, of 1710.

It had occurred to no one of this generation that the Prayer Book had ever been printed in the colonies, until Mr. John William Wallace, in his address before the New York Historical Society, on the 20th of May, 1863 (when that Society celebrated Bradford's 200th birth-day), referred to the fact that the records of Trinity Church, New York, contained an order for a loan to William Bradford, for the purpose of enabling him to issue such a work, and asserted that the work itself must have issued some time prior to 1714. It was, however, doubted, by many bibliophiles of New York,

whether the work had ever appeared, and this doubt was not entirely dispelled until 1870, when Mr. John W. Jordan found a copy of the book in the Moravian Church, of this city. And then it was completely dispelled only by sending the book to New York to be seen of all who doubted. It is hardly too much to say that this volume should be ranked as the first of rare American books.

Presented the 13th of June, 1870, by Mr. John Jordan, Jr.

FUNDS OF THE SOCIETY.

All legacies that have been received are held as permanent funds.

Paul Beck's Legacy	$100 00
Peter S. DuPonceau's Legacy	200 00
Thomas Sergeant's Legacy	100 00
George Chambers's Legacy	100 00
Athenian Institute, Donation.	350 00

PUBLICATION FUND . $18,000 00

Only the interest of this fund is used. A subscription of twenty-five dollars obtains the right to receive during life a copy of each book as it appears. Since its institution, there has been expended, for the cost of publications, more than twelve thousand dollars, all of which had been received as interest from investments.

The trustees are Messrs. John Jordan, Jr., Aubrey H. Smith, and Fairman Rogers.

BINDING FUND . . $3,050 00

This fund was established in 1861 by the late Dr. Thomas B. Wilson, who presented seven hundred dollars for the purpose. In 1865 a member of the Society added one thousand dollars to it, and in 1871 an additional thousand dollars, the balance of money remaining after the purchase of the Penn Manuscripts, was added. Although so recently commenced, and so small in amount, yet the cost of binding paid for out of the interest of this fund already reaches more than twelve hundred dollars.

The trustees are Messrs. John Jordan, Jr., Aubrey H. Smith, and Fairman Rogers.

BUILDING FUND . . $10,775 00

In order to provide in some degree for the demands of the future, two Funds were created, and were the result of the following subscriptions of members of the Society.

John Jordan, Jr.	$1000 00
Thomas B. Wilson, M.D.	500 00
Joseph R. Ingersoll	500 00
Ferdinand J. Dreer	500 00
Thomas Sparks	500 00
G. Craig Heberton, M.D.	500 00
George W. Norris, M.D.	500 00
H. Pratt McKean	500 00
S. Morris Waln	500 00
John Welsh	500 00
John William Wallace	500 00
Joseph S. Lovering	500 00
Thomas A. Scott	500 00
J. Gillingham Fell	500 00
Lawrence S. Pepper, M.D.	250 00
J. Edgar Thomson	250 00
William Massey	250 00
John O. James	200 00
William S. Wilson	200 00
Isaac Norris	200 00
James C. Hand	200 00
Horstmann & Sons	200 00
William Wetherill	200 00
Thomas Smith	200 00
Charles Macalester	100 00
Edward Penington, Jr.	100 00
Henry G. Morris	100 00
Thomas T. Tasker, Jr.	100 00
N. B. Browne	100 00
Wm. P. Brock	100 00
Wm. Sellers & Co.	100 00
George T. Lewis	100 00
John T. Lewis	100 00
William H. Kemble	100 00
Stephen Morris	100 00
Daniel Smith, Jr.	25 00
	$10,775 00

Five thousand dollars of this sum were subscribed under a resolution of the Society of August 13th, 1855, and, by the conditions of the subscription, the interest accruing therefrom is to be used by the trustees, who are also trustees of the Publication

Fund, in the expense of publications until the Publication Fund of itself shall amount to twenty thousand dollars.

The other and larger portion was subscribed under no condition, but simply "to obtain means for a building for the use of the Society," in accordance with a resolution of the Council of the Society of January 25th, 1869.

The period is now approaching when the condition attached to the first fund will have been complied with, and, when that time shall have arrived, it will no doubt be the desire of the gentlemen whose liberality created the two funds, that they should be united and held, as is desired by the trustees of the fund first raised, by the trustees of the last raised fund, the interest accumulated and other subscriptions added, and that there should be imposed upon the Society and the trustees the following condition: That the fund shall only be used in the erection of a fire-proof building, free from debt.

The trustees of the fund last created are Messrs. John Welsh, Clarence H. Clark, and Henry C. Gibson.

LIBRARY FUND . . . $1,000 00

Mr. George Washington Smith, now a Vice-President of the Society, one of its founders A.D. 1825, and during long years of its earlier existence, as still, a faithful and beneficent friend, is understood, as the last page of this pamphlet is going through the press, to have placed in the hands of the President the sum of one thousand dollars, with the view of its becoming a permanent fund, to be increased, as is designed, by other members, and the interest to be used in the purchase of books and manuscripts. The particulars of the trust designated by Mr. Smith for this handsome gift will be put before the Society hereafter. Mr. Smith, in a note inclosing his check, says :—

"I trust that the Historical Society, with which I have been so long connected, will consider the sum thus given it, as a mark of my good will and of the sincere satisfaction with which I witness the late efforts made through the liberality of certain of its members to place its concerns on a base worthy of its object."

Much in the nature of a trust, and hardly less important, has been the effort to guard against the possibility of fire and its consequences. With this object the Building Committee, composed of Messrs. John William Wallace, John Jordan, Jr., Richard L. Nicholson, and Frederick D. Stone, requested a fellow member of the Society, Mr. Edwin T. Eisenbrey, 902 Spruce Street, to assume with them the grave responsibility that such a disaster would impose, and to be the custodian of a key to the building.

The sums subscribed for life memberships have been treated in times past as in the nature of ordinary income; no trust or anything in that nature having ever been constituted in regard to them. In the accounts, however, the distinction between the two classes of members has been kept up; and in the improved fiscal arrangements of the Society it has been suggested to make all contributions for new life memberships in the nature of a trust fund; and in the same way to devote any subscriptions made to replace moneys of this class expended.

SPRUCE STREET BUILDING.

In the year 1871, in view of the growing demands for greater accommodation for its library and other collections, and for a sphere of action sufficiently enlarged to meet the wants of a community that showed an increased interest in its labors, the Society adopted measures that seemed to them to be calculated to effect the desired end. The Council have the great satisfaction to say that the work undertaken by the Society has so far been entirely successful, and that they can perceive no difficulty in accomplishing the very small part that remains unfinished.

The building in Spruce Street was obtained, and two committees were appointed: Messrs. John Wm. Wallace, John Jordan, Jr., Richard L. Nicholson, and Frederick D. Stone, as the Building Committee, and Messrs. Adolph E. Borie, John William Wallace, and John Jordan, Jr., for the receipt and disbursement of the moneys to be subscribed for its improvement. The following sums have been received and disbursed by them, but their work is not yet finished, as there is yet wanted about six thousand five hundred dollars to complete it.

Henry C. Gibson	$600 00
John William Wallace	600 00
Benjamin Marshall	500 00
John Jordan, Jr.	500 00
M. Baird & Co.	500 00
Adolph E. Borie	500 00
J. Gillingham Fell	500 00
Alfred Cope	500 00
Fairman Rogers	500 00
E. W. Clark & Co.	500 00
Thomas A. Scott	475 00
John A. McAllister	350 00
H. Pratt McKean	250 00
Isaac Norris	250 00
Edwin T. Eisenbrey	224 00
Alexander Biddle	200 00
Carried forward	$6,949 00

Brought forward	$6,949 00
Henry C. Lea	200 00
Charles L. Borie	175 00
Evan Randolph	125 00
William J. Horstmann	100 00
Thomas H. Powers	100 00
Jessup & Moore	100 00
Farrel, Herring & Co.	100 00
James N. Stone	100 00
Clement Biddle	100 00
William Weightman	100 00
Joseph Harrison	100 00
Isaac Lea	100 00
Charles H. Hutchinson	100 00
James L. Claghorn	100 00
Joseph Wm. Miller	100 00
Edward H. Trotter	100 00
William C. Houston	100 00
J. Francis Fisher	100 00
Henry Winsor	100 00
Jay Cooke & Co.	100 00
Charles H. Muirheid	100 00
William S. Vaux	100 00
John P. Brock	100 00
Samuel Chew	100 00
Thomas Sparks	100 00
Charles W. Trotter	100 00
John O. James	75 00
Samuel L. Smedley	75 00
Nathan Hilles	75 00
Frederick D. Stone	75 00
Charles E. Smith	75 00
A. B. Carver & Co.	50 00
Wm. Henry Trotter	50 00
Robert S. Sturgis	50 00
Samuel J. Reeves	50 00
R. L. & C. L. Nicholson	50 00
J. E. Kingsley & Co.	50 00
Joseph F. Sinnott	50 00
Alexander Johnston	50 00
John Robbins	50 00
Horatio G. Jones	50 00
George W. Biddle	50 00
Charles M. Wagner	50 00
Francis S. Hoffman	50 00
Francis T. S. Darley	50 00
Robert Wood & Co.	50 00
Carried forward	$10,874 00

Brought forward	$10,874 00
Pawson & Nicholson	50 00
Richard Ashhurst	25 00
Philip S. P. Conner	25 00
Martha Morris	25 00
Samuel Welsh	25 00
H. N. Burroughs	25 00
Caleb Cope	25 00
George R. Fagan	25 00
John Fagan	25 00
Edward Bettle, Jr.	25 00
John J. Thompson	25 00
J. Ross Snowden	25 00
J. Edward Carpenter	25 00
Joseph R. Evans	25 00
Francis W. Lewis, M.D.	25 00
John H. Michener	25 00
Thomas A. Biddle	25 00
Stephen Taylor	25 00
William P. Jenks	25 00
Roger Sherman	25 00
Oliver Landreth	25 00
William Purves	25 00
George Vaux	25 00
Mrs. George N. Eckert	25 00
Benjamin H. Coates	25 00
Henry Wharton	25 00
Wm. Harrison Eisenbrey	25 00
Harmanus Neff	25 00
William G. Thomas	25 00
J. Dickinson Sergeant	25 00
Field & Hardie	21 96
J. Sergeant Price	20 00
Richard S. Smith	20 00
Rev. Wilbur F. Paddock, D.D.	20 00
Henry Ashhurst	20 00
James S. Farmer	20 00
Horace Evans	20 00
William H. Allen	20 00
Joseph C. Turnpenny	16 68
Sarah Marshall	16 66
Mary Marshall	16 66
Perkins & Brock	15 00
Curwen Stoddart	15 00
Morris Hacker	10 00
Joseph H. Trotter	10 00
Charles F. Iseminger	10 00
Carried forward	$11,920 96

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Brought forward	$11,920 96	
Henry B. Benners	10 00	
Edward Ingersoll	10 00	
Henry H. Bingham	10 00	
Eugene H. Munday	10 00	
Nathan Middleton	10 00	
Strickland Kneass	10 00	
Sarah P. Morris	5 00	
		$11,985 96

It is designed to include in the final account of the Spruce Street Improvement the following subscriptions received from

William Weightman	$200 00	
Henry Lewis	100 00	
Stephen P. M. Tasker	100 00	
Charles W. Trotter	100 00	
George H. Boker	100 00	
Sharpless & Son	100 00	
John E. Cope	100 00	
Cash, T. C. H.	10 00	
		$810 00

The Committee on the Improvement of the building in Spruce Street have not made a final report, but they now state, for the information of members, that the outlay has been—

Cost of building	$11,919 25	
Cases and jobbing	3,442 29	
Gas fixtures	415 77	
Furniture and small fixtures	543 89	
Unsettled account	1,822 33	
		$18,143 53
Unpaid claims	500 00	
		$18,643 53

It will be seen by this statement that the amount received balances the expenditure on the building proper.

While a greatly increased annual expenditure has naturally resulted from the movement recently made, the Council were satisfied that a desirable increase of funds from membership and other sources would soon be the result, and be sufficient to meet such demands. It was designed to provide for the temporary deficiency by continuing the voluntary subscriptions.

COMPARISON OF RESULTS.

The following brief statement of the receipts of the Society for the ten years ending with 1871, contrasted with the receipts of 1872, will enable each one to form an intelligent opinion as to the wisdom of the direction given to the present labor of the Society, and as to the degree of success that has attended it.

In the statement, the entire receipts on account of the new work have been placed in 1872, although a portion was received in 1871.

For the ten years from 1862 to 1871, both inclusive, the total receipt of annual dues was	$15,990 00
Being an average of $1599 per annum.	
The total receipt from life membership was	3,305 00
Being an average of $330 per annum	
The receipts for the permanent Building Fund were	3,050 00
The receipts for the Publication Fund were	500 00
Total for the TEN YEARS	$22,845 00
For the year 1872 the receipts have been,	
For the Spruce Street Improvement	$11,985 96
For the Penn Manuscripts	5,000 00
For the Publication Fund	1,500 00
From annual dues	2,300 00
From life membership	1,700 00
For the Library Fund	1,000 00
For the permanent Building Fund	875 00
Total for ELEVEN MONTHS of 1872	$24,360 96

The members of the Society will no doubt be satisfied that the labor which has produced more than ten times the results of the past, has been well directed.

DECEMBER 1st, 1872.

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